



# THE MORNING REVIEW.

VOL. VII. NO. 315.

DECATUR, ILL., SUNDAY MORNING, DEC 6, 1885.

10 CTS PER WEEK.

The Largest and Finest Line

—OF—


**HATS.**  
In the City

—AT—

**H. F. EHRLMAN & CO.'S,**  
—Agents for—  
**DUNLAP'S HATS.**

WIT AND WISDOM.

—“Nobody’s Claim” Tuesday.  
—Lillian Russell Wednesday evening.

—Oysters by the can, at Payne’s, 22d1m

—Telephone J. W. Baker for Decatur coal. d3dtf

—Arch-Duke Joseph’s Hungarian Gypsy band the 14th.

—Caldwell, the live coal dealer, will not be undersold. d28dtf

—Dressed poultry at Lehman & Bolen’s. n28d&w

—The finest line of taffies at Payne’s, 229 opera block. n22dlm

—Mt. Olive coal, \$2.25 per ton, delivered.—[R. McClelland. d2dtf

—The best coal at bottom prices. Caldwell, the live coal dealer. d28dtf

—Try “Jolly Baker” flour, sold by Lehman & Bolen. n28d&w

—Pickled pigs feet and tripe at Lehman & Bolen’s. n27-d&w

—Call at Spencer, Lehman & Co.’s for the Champion Iron Force Pump. nov7d&wtf

—Oysters served in all styles, at Payne’s confectionery, 229 opera block. n22dlm

—A light suit—That brought against a country paper for libel.—[California Maverick.

—Try those fine honey caramels at Payne’s confectionery, 229 opera block. n22dlm

—Hickory-nut cream taffy, the finest made, at Payne’s, 229 opera block. n22dlm

—You will get clean coal from J. W. Baker’s Post Office Book store.—[Decatur Coal Co. tf

—Don’t forget to reserve for Lillian Russell. This is one of the greatest attractions of the season.

—They are shooting for a gold badge at the shooting gallery on El Dorado street. n11dtf

—You will at all times find bottom prices on coal by calling on Caldwell, the live coal dealer. d28-dtf

—Patronize home trade by giving your orders for Decatur coal to Geo. W. Earhart, telephone 139. n21dtf

—It was found in Cincinnati that twenty-one men who had married red-headed girls were color-blind.—[Detroit Free Press.

—If you want a chain pump, a real good one, go to Spencer & Lehman and buy they can just suit you. n25d&wtf

—Second-hand clothing, as good as new, selling at one-half cost price, at Getz’s, corner of Merchant and Prairie streets. d1d2w

—Second-hand clothing, as good as new, selling at one-half cost price, at Getz’s, corner of Merchant and Prairie streets. d1d2w

—Leave orders at the St. Nicholas hotel for the Citizens’ baggage wagon. All calls promptly attended to. Telephone No. 45. j1dly

—The St. Louis Wood pump is giving the best satisfaction of any wood pump out. For sale by Spencer, Lehman Co. s6d&w3m

—Call at Lehman & Bolen’s and get your choice of the lamps given away with every pound of Globe Baking powder. d2d&wtf

—An exchange says George Evans, aged seventy-two, died Thursday, near Mendon. It is too bad he should die when he was so near mendin’.

—Read the advertisement of Decatur’s new carpet factory, Martin Leippe, proprietor, where beautiful carpets are made to order on short notice. j25d&wtf

—The man who went to the country for “rest and change” says the waiters get most of the change and the landlord the rest.—[Boston Commercial Bulletin.

—Montgomery, the North Water street grocer, will supply you with the best groceries and farm produce the market affords. Try him. Telephone 194. d1dlw

—Fits.—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline’s Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day’s use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial

bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa., nov 9dw deead&w3m\*

—There is a book worth all others which were ever printed.—*Patrick Henry*. This is the audacious and insinuating way that Pat has of referring to the bible.

The sweetest to love,  
But oh, beware  
How you love a girl,  
Who has crimson hair.

—Ex.

—Don’t forget that you can get the best, freshest crackers in the city at Peck & Co.’s, made by the Decatur Steam bakery. Patronize home industry. d5dlw

—Subscribers to the Daily Review who fail to get their papers promptly delivered, will confer a favor upon us by reporting any delinquency at once to this office, either in person or by telephone. dtf

—Doctor—“Now tell me, colonel, how do you feel when you’ve killed a man?” Colonel—“Oh, very well, thank you, doctor, how do you?”—[London Punch.

—Those who suffer from loss of appetite, nausea, and headache will find immediate relief and ultimate cure by using the great tonic and invigorator, Nichols’ Bark and Iron. n10d&wlm

—Persons visiting the city can find good accommodations at reasonable prices good clean beds, and well spread tables—reasonable reductions by the day or week—at Combs & Inman’s restaurant, 136 South Main street. s30dtf

—A Chinaman has just published a book in which he says: “Woman does not require study to make herself perfect—she is born perfect. The Chinaman can stay.”—[Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

—How often do we hear of the sudden fatal termination of a case of croup, when a young life might have been saved by the prompt use of Ayer’s Cherry Pectoral! Be wise in time, and keep a bottle of it on hand, ready for instant use. d1d&wlv

—Decatur coal is selling at \$2.25 per ton, delivered. It is of excellent quality, without dirt or slate, and is the best and cheapest coal on the market for the price. Its production gives employment to home people. Buy it. d&wtf

—Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines health, and the constitutional vigor will return. Those who suffer from an enfeebled and disordered state of system, should take Ayer’s Sarsaparilla to cleanse the blood, and restore vitality. d1d&wlv

—D. C. Payne, the opera house confectioner, is employed a first-class class of baker from Chicago, and it will be his aim to furnish the public with the finest line of candies, and at as reasonable prices as any place in Decatur. Give him a call, and be convinced. d3dlw

—Call or write to H. W. Shimer for rates to all points in Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, New Mexico and Texas. Descriptive folders, circulars, time tables, and other information can be had by calling at the Illinois Central ticket office in union depot. d&wtojan1-86

—The soldiers’ home commission was not located in Decatur, but undoubtedly the finest line of home-made candies in the city is at Payne’s, the opera house confectionery. His cream caramels, taffies, peanut and coconut bar, and other fine persimmon and pawpaw candy, are simply immense. d3dlw

—Only a tailor shop,—no dress-making,—at Veale’s tailor shop, Prairie street. So call and get a suit of clothes made by a regular tailor, a man who understands his business and makes a study of styles and good fits.—[James Veale, Formerly Cutter from Cork, Prairie street, Decatur, Illinois. n11d6w

—Would sooner do business at a loss than to carry over stock. Yesterday our ladies’ wankenphast shoes were sold at \$5.00. To-day they will be offered at \$3.00, and everything else in proportion. Powers & Harworth have very few goods that come in competition with stocks here, excepting rubbers; these we will give away with each purchase of the better grade of goods. No old boots and shoes. All goods sold for spot cash. The cost of which is ten per cent higher than the present retail price. Five cents per pair will be charged for re-setting buttons. n19-d&wtf

The Fastidious Waiter.

Customer:—“Why, hang it, man! You’re wiping off my plate with your handkerchief.”

New Waiter:—“That’s all right. I’m going to put it in the wash next week, anyhow.”—[Texas Siftings.

The Last is the Best.

Some choice seats are still unsold and are now offered by the ladies of Woman’s Relief Corps to the grand concert to be given by the Hungarian Gypsy Band Monday evening, December 14. Reserved seats can be secured at O. E. Curtis & Co.’s jewelry store, on and after Friday morning, December 11. d5d2t

## Cross Roads School Report

The following is a report of the Cross Roads school for the month ending December 6, 1885:

Number enrolled, thirty-eight; daily average attendance, twenty-three; percent. of attendance, eighty-seven; visitors, five. Those present every day are Ida, Minnie and Charlie Bowman, Willie and Annie Elliot, Louie Evans, Carrie Jacobs, Harvey and Perry Moore, Cordie and Josie Permenter, Oliver and Luther Phillips, Ira and Thomas Harlan, Willie and Mattie Smith, Arthur Ward and Henry Wolfer. Tardiness, four hundred and seventy-four minutes; five certain pupils having lost the greater part of this time.

Will the parents please help remedy this? The school will be pleased to receive visits from the parents.

Very respectfully,

THE TEACHER.

## Nautic Oyster Supper.

The Nautic Odd Fellows lodge, number 318, will give an oyster supper at the town hall in Nautic on Wednesday evening, December 16, 1885, to which the public in general is cordially invited. Messrs. W. W. Kyle and Wm. Pritchett compose the committee of arrangement. There will be music by the Nautic brass band, and a good time is anticipated.

## Birthday Party.

Miss Millie Hanks was given a surprise birthday party, at the residence of Mr. Richard Gulick, one-and-one-half miles northwest of Forsythe, on Friday evening, December 4th.

Among those present were Messrs. Snever, Rife, Arthur and Harry Hannas, Fletcher, Keller, Hanks and Evans; Mr. Boyer and wife, Misses Annie and Minnie Fletcher, Misses Lily and Effie Hannas, Mrs. John Sawyer, Misses Katie and Mary Rife.

Many useful and beautiful presents were bestowed upon Miss Millie, and an excellent supper was served to those present. Music was one of the principal features of the evening’s entertainment.

All enjoyed themselves, and hope Miss Millie may have many more such happy birthdays.

## Sorry

To say that we still have on hand, by actual count, nearly 500 Ladies’ Misses’ and Children’s Cloaks and Winter Wraps, of every make and style. We are able to suit everybody at every price, and though we marked them low—lower than the same class of garments were ever offered in Decatur—we now offer them at a reduction of 25 per cent from the plainly marked original selling prices. See them.

CHEAP STORE.

18 Merchant street.

## Jack was Puzzled

“Shay, old fel,” exclaimed Johnny Highflyer as he and Charley St. Vinton were going in the about two o’clock. “What makes you so quiet?”

“Well, you see, Jack,” explained Charley, “I’m mos’ always sober when I’m drunk.”

And then Jack was puzzled.—[Chicago Rambler.

## Freeman Bros.

Are not selling out to leave the town, but intend to remain in Decatur. It is to your advantage to buy of them. Anything that doesn’t suit can be exchanged or the money refunded. They do not charge for fastening buttons on the shoes they sell. Just received, Ladies’ spring-heeled shoes. We will not be undersold by any shoe house in town. Our goods were bought for cash, and we have no interest to pay. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. n25dtf.

## He Evidently Deserved It

“Ah, marquis, did you have an ovation at Brentford?”

“Well, yes. That is, the people ovated me.”

“Was it a warm reception, marquis?”

“Ovary.”—[Ex.

## Mount Olive Coal.

If you are troubled with slate and clinkers in your stoves and furnaces, try a load of Mt. Olive coal, sold by R. McClelland. n19dtf

## Better Than She Expected.

“Your letter received. In reply I am happy to say that Parker’s Hair Balsam did much more for me than you said it would, or than I expected. My hair has not only stopped falling out but the bald spots are all covered, and all my hair has grown thicker, softer and more lively than it was before my sickness a year ago. Thank you again and again.” Extra “from letters of Mrs. R. W. T., West Fifth-third street New York. n21d&wlm

In the pursuit of the good things of this world weanti-upate too much; we eat out the heart and sweetness of worldly pleasure by delightful forethought of them. The results obtained from the use of Dr. Jones’ Red Clover tonic far exceed all claims. It cures dyspepsia, and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier a sore cure for ague and malarial diseases. Price, 6 cents. d1d&wlv

Below we enumerate articles and prices of some of our leading kinds of goods which we guarantee to be of the best makes. It would be an easy matter to quote prices as “being reduced from” and for such and such a price, but worth so much, &c, &c, but as

**WE MARK EVERY ARTICLE IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES,**

We do not propose to raise the price and say from \$4 to \$5 and then reduce it to \$3.98, but we propose to give all, rich and poor, the best of goods and at low prices and on some articles lower prices than can be found in the city or elsewhere.

## CLOAKS!

We have received our third stock of cloaks. We show a GOOD new fashionable plain Beaver Newmarket, Astrachan cuffs and collar, for \$10. It is a better cloak than we have ever before sold for \$15, as well made and will fit as well as any one we have at any price. For \$12 a beautiful tight-fitting all-wool Matalese. For \$14 an all-wool plain Beaver, Nentra cuffs and collar, also a plain Stockinger Newmarket at the same price. At \$18 the same Matalese of the \$12 one, but very handsomely trimmed, and with a 6 inch band of Astrachan around the bottom. All of the above are in both Black and Brown. Another very handsome \$18 cloak is a brown, rough goods (niggerhead cloth) and one still better, all black at \$20. We have a Persian wrap (new style) all-wool brocade, which is considered the handsomest garment in the house. We have an all Silk Plush Sague at \$25, a beautiful Seal Plush at \$35 and the best Seal Plush at \$45. Our stock of short wraps are of Silk, Brocade Velvet, Astrachan and Plush, all Fur Trimmed and Frieze Feather trimmed. Prices are from \$15 to \$60.

## AT NEARLY HALF PRICE.

We have a broken stock of last year’s Cloaks, Dolmans, Jackets, and a few Russian Circulars, that we will sell at nearly half price, for instance; a \$1.00 cloak for 20c. A \$10 one at 6. A \$7 Dolman at 4.12 for 8.15 for 9, etc., etc. We have all prices from \$4 to 25, will sell them from \$2 to 15, but haven’t all sizes of any one kind.

## SHAWLS.

A wool and cotton Shoulder Shawl at 15c, one 3 wool at 25c. All-wool at 40c to \$1.25. All-wool, full sized square shawls, at \$2 to 4. Square Beaver, from \$4 to 8. Double all-wool shawl at \$5 to 8. Broche or Paisley at \$8 to 25. Persian \$9 to \$20. India \$20 to 30, and real India Decca \$50 to \$75.

## BLANKETS!

Every Blanket in our house was bought last summer, and we are selling them at not much above what we would have to pay for them. A good white 10 gr. all-wool, for \$4, and 11gr very large at \$4.25 to 5. A good large and very heavy, nearly all-wool 10gr gray at \$3.00 and all wool scarlet, at \$4.50 to 5.50

## FLANNELS.

In all colors and like Blankets, advanced in price, but we have sufficient to run us until at d into next winter

**At the Lowes Prices they have ever been,**

While Cotton and Wool 15 to 25c, all wool at 20 to 50c. All wool heavy red twills at 25, 28, 30, 35 and up to 50c, and best all-wool plaids, 34 inches, at 37c.

## Children’s Underwear.

Another full stock of white, all sizes, from 16 to 24, at an average of 30c, each, and another, our best line, same sizes, at an average of 45c. They are both new, and cheap. We also have a full stock of scarlet in all sizes in the very best quality.

## LADIES’ UNDERWEAR

All numbers fine quality 4-button silk stitched, and silk button vest with pants to match at 50 cents, a better one at 75 cents, and the best at \$1.00. We also have a full line of New Britain full regular goods and a good assortment of scarlet as high as \$1.65 each article.

## MEN’S UNDERWEAR:

All sizes of good Shirts and Drawers at 50 cents. A splendid White and Colored at 75 cents. A colored Camel’s Hair at \$1.00, and the best quality White at \$1.00.

## YARNS.

We have all colors of Springfield Knitting yarns and a full stock of Saxony in two grades; Shetland Fairy Zephyr, German and German town.

## TABLE LINENS:

All grades loom Dice, Damask and Turkey Red from 20 cents to \$1.00 per yard. All grades Napkins and Doylies at 50 cents to \$5.00 per dozen. Towels. Huckabuck and Damask all linen from 8 cents to \$1.00 each.

## Quilts

At 50c, 80c, \$1.00 and up to \$6.00 each. We have the best domestic Quilt at \$1.00 ever shown in the city. Do not fail to see them.

## DRESS GOODS.

We have such an elegant variety that space will not permit a description, but will say that we have all the new novelties in Black and Colored, Homespun, Canvas Cloth, Tricotte Boucle, 22 inch Colored Cashmere wool filling at 10c. DeBeige at 12c, and a splendid line of Jamestown Mohair; a new lot just in. Plaids, Stripes and Plain Colors at 25c. They are the best goods for the price made. For trimming, we have Fur, Chemille Tringe, Braids, Wool Laces, Velvets, Brocade Velvets, and Velveteens Notion stock is very complete. Also Gosses, Hosiery, Ladies’ and Children’s Hood, Ladies Skirts, Ladies’ Gossamers, Umbrellas, Waterproofs, Lad- Cloth Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Linen Collars, Rushings, Felt Cloth, Felt Table Covers, Carpet Chain and Bauling.

DOMESTICS.—This department is always full of the best makes, which we sell the most of at New York quotations. We are the only strictly one price house in the city and our prices are at the lowest.

**F. L. HAYS & Co.**



Adaptation of Electricity as a Source of Motive Power.

Telpherage is the name which has been given to a system of automatically transporting goods by the agency of electricity as the motive power. which system was the invention of the late Prof. Fleming Jenkin. Dying in June last, however, the Professor did not live to see his ingenious ideas carried out on a practical scale. He had begun the construction of a telpher line on the estate of Lord Hampden at Glynde, near Lewes; but his plans had to be perfected by Prof. Perry, his successor as the engineer to the Telpherage Company. This line has been completed, and was formally opened by Lady Hampden, who electrically started a loaded train on the line. A special train conveyed a large number of visitors from Victoria Station to Glynde, among the company being Sir Frederick Abel, Admiral Sir Edward Inglefield, Mr. W. H. Preece and Prof. Ayrton.

The line is a double one, nearly a mile in length, and is composed of two sets of steel rods three-quarters of an inch in diameter, supported on wooden posts of T-shape, and about eighteen feet high. The wires are supported one on either end of the cross piece of the T, which is eight feet long. The carriers, or skips, as they are technically termed, are iron trough shaped buckets, each holding about two cwt., and suspended from the line by a light iron frame, at the upper end of which is a pair of grooved wheels running on the line of rods. A train is made up of ten of these skips, which are in electrical connection with each other, and with an electrical motor which is placed in the middle of the train, having five skips in front of and five behind it.

At a point about midway of the length of the line is the engine house, in which is a steam engine which drives the dynamo. From these latter the current is led to the line, and thus to the electrical motor which moves the train. The use to which the line is put is to carry clay from a pit to the Glynde Railway siding, whence it is delivered into trucks and transported by rail to the works of the New Haven Cement Company. At the charging end of the telpher line the skips are loaded, each with about two cwt. of clay, the train thus carrying one ton. A laborer, by touching a key, starts the train, which travels at a speed of from four to five miles an hour along the overhead line to the Glynde station. Arrived there, another laborer unloads each skip as it passes over a railway track, into which the clay is thus loaded. The upsetting however, will eventually be performed automatically by means of a lever on each skip, which will come in contact with a projecting arm as it passes over the truck. The laborer at the discharging end of the line has full control over the train, and can stop, start, and reverse it at will as can also the man at the other or loading end.

There are two trains at Glynde, but only one is at present used, that being found sufficient to deliver one hundred and fifty tons of clay per week at the station—the minimum quantity required by the cement company. The trains need no attention when running, as they are governed to run at the same speed both on rising and falling gradients. An automatic block system is provided so that as many as twenty trains can be run on the line without the possibility of collision. The telpherage line at Glynde being the first erected, it is admitted that its details are capable of improvement. It, however, successfully demonstrates the ingenious idea of Prof. Jenkin in utilizing electricity as a source of motive power. Beyond this it can hardly be said to go at present.—*London Times*.

#### MAKING BAGS.

An Industry Whose Growth Has Been Astonishing.

Hardly half a century has passed since the first bag was turned out in New York, in a small maker's loft near the Battery. The man who first made a business of bag making carries on his business yet at the old stand, and his is one of the two New York houses that have refused to join the four pool and continue to do business in the city. The exportation of sacks began in that great up-suddenly, and the sewing machine and enormous mounds to the business. The changes have turned a humble bag maker into a wealthy man, and have replaced the slow and laborious work of hand-sewing of the early days. Now over a hundred kinds of sacks are made, from the coarsest gunny-bag for coconuts, and cotton seed to the baby's pocket corn-bag that makes serviceable every day wear for Baby's plantain at the end of his journey. Ten kinds of sacks are made to hold coffee alone, but all of these are of different sizes and of different materials. It is a curious fact, for instance, that of the two or three millions of coffee sacks of a certain make made and sent out annually from New York, never one was known to return. Every bag of coffee that arrives in this port is received before it is started on its land journey south or west. Another sack is slipped down over it, and this second sack is not soching cold in our caravans, the coffee is shipped by rail. These sacks are peculiar and easily identified by any reason by change, but none ever do. "In forty years," said the oldest bag maker, "I never saw one come back." What becomes of them no one seems to know. Doubtless in some odd corner they serve a useful purpose in after-life of which their readers little dream.—*N. Y. Express*.

If anybody ever tried to stick you on a rhyme for Dakota, gently smile and murmur "Lakota," which is a thriving village in Nelson County, that State, whereof Henry D. Fruit is attorney and Judge of the Probate Court. He ought to have a great many cases, unless the D. stands for dried.—*Philadelphia Press*.

Energy is acquainted with nothing but success; voices of discouragement are strangers to it; it never yields one iota in its determination; though it may perish under an avalanche of difficulties, yet as its lamp goes out it is still contending for its ideal.—*Christian Union*.

Ranking in the Field the Cheapest and Best Method.

There has really been no improvement in methods of husking corn in fifty years; perhaps we might correctly say in one hundred years, but we limit the time to the period over which our memory extends. The average husker can husk no more bushels to day than he could half a century ago. Nay, we think he does not average as many bushels daily, for he does not work, as a rule, as many hours in a day. No device has been invented by which the stalks of corn can be handled over the husks stripped from the ears, the ears broken off and tossed into a basket or pile, with any greater celerity than in the days of our great-grandfathers.

Now, in making this assertion we do not forget that machines have been invented that promised to husk (or their inventors did), four or five times as many bushels in a day as a man could; but those machines were shown to farmers were tried in the corn fields and from the fact that they are not found there in operation to-day were found wanting, we conclude. However, conservative farmers may once have been it is now a fact that any new machine which saves labor and reduces cost of production is not long excluded from the fields or barns of the farmer. We think it may be safely assumed that husking machines have not yet proved practical.

When we commenced learning the art of husking corn, the corn was *topped* the ears being left on the hills instead of being cut up and bound up with the stalks. We think a man could husk about one-quarter more from the hill than from the shock, and the corn was much better dried out, a better condition for cribbing. The husks pretty generally cleaved from the ears so that little more remained to be done than to break off the ear and throw it in the basket. It required much less time to go over a hill and select the ears than it does to handle over the stalks in a shock, and there was no delay in binding up the stalks. A little time was consumed in moving the basket but an experienced husker would move it so as to consume as little time as possible. But the practice of topping corn and husking on the hill has been superceded and will probably never be restored.

There are but few operations on a farm where so much depends upon making every motion quick and making no false motions as husking. Two men will husk in the same field in the same corn, and appear to be equally diligent and faithful, but one will put fifty per cent more bushels of ears in the wagon than the other. How is this done? The one will make every motion quickly, as he makes it tell for the most in the right direction in pulling over the shock, cutting up the hill left standing in the center, placing the basket, hauling over the stalks, and determining whether there are ears on them or not, and in grasping the butt of an ear, stripping down the husks, breaking off the ear and to-ting it into the basket, one will make every movement in but little more than half the time required by another. It is quite easy to lose a little time in every one of these operations without being really conscious of it.

We always took pleasure in husking corn so long as our hands remained sound, but, generally, few days work would cover our fingers with deep cracks that were very sore and, then, the pleasures of husking were greatly diminished. When the air was humid and the stalks in consequence soft, fingers were much less liable to crack, but when the atmosphere was dry and the stalks brittle, cracks very soon appeared. Gloves and mittens were resorted to as a protection to the hands, but they retarded the operation of husking.

With all its drawbacks and infelicities there are many pleasant associations in memory's store-house in connection with husking days. Golden autumn days with hazy, dreamy atmosphere, weather just cold enough to stimulate activity; oceans of dark clouds, with squalls of rain or snow, scurrying over the landscape, followed by bright sunshine mellow yellow poplars hanging in the orchard and sometimes a jolly evening, extending into morning hours, at a neighboring partying box. Farm life, even in the olden times, was not entirely without its enjoyment and amusements for the young. Then there were long evenings for reading for those so disposed. Sometimes the farmer would ask all hands to spend an hour or two in the evening assorting and cribbing corn to make room for more to come and, sometimes, the good housewife would ask all hands to join in paring some apples to dry, but in most families these were exceptional occasions.

Many farmers practice drawing their corn, on the stalks, into the barn to husk when inclement weather forbids outdoor labor. This may answer as a resort when it is impossible to finish up all the fall work before winter sets in, but it increases the cost of growing corn. There is no other way in which corn can be harvested and stored at so little cost as by husking it in the field. It is heavy work handling and hauling the stalks with the corn attached and it is slower husking on the barn floor than in the field.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Rural Home*.

#### Dogs in False Skins.

In the window of a down-town animal and bird store is a piece of paste-board on which is painted, "No dogs in wigs here."

"I'll tell you what it means," said the proprietor. "One of those unprincipled street peddlers had the impudence to stand on the corner down below here and sell an ecer poodle to a customer of mine for three dollars. She took it home and next day she came here with it. What do you think? It was a nasty little short-haired dog with the skin of an ecer poodle sewed over it. The fellow had probably lost a poodle and took that way to save the price of it. I have read that in London, before dog fanciers were licensed, all sorts of dogs were put into the skins of those that died, and that rats, even, were sewed up in dogs' skins and sold."—*N. Y. Sun*.

An Old Man Discourses on the Decline of Legal Oratory.

The Judge and jury were quietly dozing in one of the New York court rooms the other day, while counsel was trying to prove by long lists of figures and incomprehensible accounts that his client was one of the salt of the earth. The attendance was small. On one of the back seats was a white-haired old man with a smooth-shaven face, who seemed to watch the proceedings with more interest than any of the other spectators. He leaned forward in his seat with his hands folded over the head of an old-fashioned walking stick, and shook his head mournfully from time to time, as if to express a sort of indulgent pity for the counsel, the court and the jury. At last his feelings seemed to demand relief in speech and he began to unbosom himself to his neighbor.

"Well, well, well," said he, dropping the pitch of his voice as he pronounced each successive exclamation, "is that the kind of lawyers you have now-a-days? Why, folks would rather go to meeting than come to hear a man talk like that. An auctioneer makes a better speech than his'n," nodding toward the lawyer who was struggling with the figures, "when he wants to make you believe that a spavined horse is sound as a nut. What's the goal of your colleges and your law schools if you're going to turn out such wheedling little monkeys as that fellow? Why, sir, I ain't been inside a court of law these forty years, but when I was a young fellow I used to follow all the cases and I used to be able to make a better speech than any of the lawyers I hear now.

"Ah! I tell you in my day it was different. A lawyer that was going to argue a case would get up and look all around the court room, and then he'd look at the jury, and then he'd look at the floor, as if he wasn't quite certain how he'd best begin. At last he'd get his inspiration, as they used to say, and he'd run his fingers through his hair to help along the ideas like. Then, 'Gentlemen of the Jury,' says he very impressive and in a low voice. But he'd soon get well under way and give you a regular rattler. There'd be a deal of pathos, and sometimes his voice would sort of fall him, and then he'd take out his handkerchief and blow his nose very loud to get control of his feelings. Then he'd get very mad, and you'd have supposed that he was going to walk right in and fight the jury and Judge to boot. There'd be gestures and similes and Latin quotations a yard or more long. Latin quotations always had a great convincing power, and a man was sure to win a case if he had enough of them. Well, with all this eloquence he'd finally get the Judge and the jury so mixed that they wouldn't know which side of the question he was speaking for, and the more he mixed them up the better lawyer we used to think him.

"But, bless you, listen to that fellow. He talks away as quietly as if he'd just dropped in to say good morning. He hasn't made a single gesture yet, nor shouted a single quotation. He don't seem to get worked up with his subject as the men of my day used to do. They tell me the Judges won't let the lawyers get no flowery nowadays, and say they haven't time to listen to long-winded quotations. More's the pity. They're so getting so cheap, and the lawyers are so getting so poor, that they'll soon have the lawyers present in their eyes from their offices over the telephone." So saying the old man took up his hat, dashed it with his handkerchief and went out, still bemoaning the decline of oratory and the degeneration of the legal profession.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

#### LASSOING A CALF.

An Amusement In Which the Victim Participated to the Best of Its Ability.

A yearling calf, who hung down his head in the meekest manner, and whose large eyes seemed to be chuck-full of sorrow over some calf-evilnity, was in a yard on Second Avenue the other day, when along came two young Buffalo Bills. They had lassos made of stolen clothes-lines, and they had been practicing on every hitching post for half a mile around. As soon as they saw that calf they realized that they had struck a bonanza. Here was a living, breathing thing to practice on, and they lost no time in going to work on that unregarding bull-dog. As the calf stood stock still it was no great feat to throw the lassos over his head. The trouble was to get them all on again. As the ship-knot tightened the calf backed off and uttered the most doleful bawls, and he seemed so utterly meek that the boys climbed the fence to secure their ropes. The calf backed off until he had them twenty feet from the fence, and then a sudden change took place all over him. Down went his head and up went his tail, and the first boy hadn't quit rolling over and over when the second followed after. They got up to go down again, and the calf had both of them nicely cornered when a pedestrian rushed in and turned the scale.

"How did it happen?" he asked.

"We took him for a bull-buffalo!" howled one.

"And I'll never hunt another!" sobbed the second. "I'm going right home and trade off my bowie-knife for a rat trap, and if anybody'll buy my pistol I'll sell it for half a dollar. Mister, do you think we've been mortally injured?"


The pedestrian thought that internal injuries might possibly "set in" in case they were out much after dark, and they limped away with white faces and tearful eyes.—*Detroit Free Press*.

#### A Colored Man's Hint.

Colonel Witherspoon, of Austin, is a very close man. Not long since he lost his pocket-book containing a large sum of money. It was found by a poor, old, but honest negro, who asked: "Is dis heah de porman's yer lost?" "Why, yes, I'm a thousand times obliged to you."

"Thank you, boss. You is welcome. And if ever you lose your pocket-book, and I should happen to find it I'll give it back to you; and it shan't cost you a cent unless you want to reward me for my honesty."—*Texas Sittings*.

Needling renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try



**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**

THE BEST TONIC

This medicine combines iron with pure vegetable tonic, and is valuable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Nerves, and gives Vigor to the System. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other Iron Medicines do.

The ELIZABETH BARN, of Farmville, Va., writes: "I was, in 1874, under the care of Dr. J. C. Brown, who used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a dozen years since I have used it, and I have never since had any of the troubles which I had at that time. I have been a mother of six children."

For Sale by all Druggists. Address: SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

#### A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a home-chole remedy, a bottle of

**AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.**

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetser, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other remedy so expectorant as good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

#### AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, in numerous instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

#### OLDEN TIMES!

The formula by which Mishler's Herb Bitters is compounded is over two hundred years old, and of German origin. The entire range of proprietary medicines cannot produce a preparation that enjoys so high a reputation of the community where it is made as

**MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.**

It is the best remedy for KIDNEY and LIVER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, CRAMP IN THE STOMACH, INDIGESTION, MALARIA, PERIODICAL COMPLAINTS, etc. As a BLOOD PURIFIER, it has no equal. It tones the system, strengthening, invigorating and giving new life.

The late Judge Hayes, of Lancaster Co., Pa., an able jurist and an honored citizen, once wrote: "Mishler's Herb Bitters is very widely known and has acquired a great reputation for medicinal and curative properties. I have used myself and in my family several bottles, and I can testify that the reputation is not unwarranted."

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS CO., 455 Commerce St., Philadelphia. Parker's Pleasant Worm Expeller.

#### SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world. For Sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address: SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

—This is the motto of—

## TOMMY ANDREWS,

— Proprietor of the —

## St. Nicholas Saloon,

The finest Saloon and Billiard Hall in the State. There is no question about this; to see it is to be convinced.

In his large stock of

## Wines and Liquors

He has the Celebrated

## McBRYER-ANDERSON and HERMITAGE

Brands, and Other of Like Quality.

## THE BILLIARD HALL

Is furnished with the Well Known

## J. M. Brunswick Exposition Tables,

If you wish to see the finest Saloon in the state, or "a man," call at the St. Nicholas place

**T. ANDREWS, Proprietor.**

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## ILL. CEN. ROLLER MILLS.

## JOHN HATFIELD & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Brands of Flour Sold by all the leading grocerymen.

## White Foam, Eclipse and Domestic.

Corn Meal and Mill Feed.

Pay Highest Market Price for Grain for Milling.

## Sweeping Reduction!

In all grades of

## GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Jewelry, Silverware, and all Fancy Goods.

We have too many goods on hand, and if low prices will be an inducement to buyers, we are determined to dispose of them.

Do not buy ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH of goods in our line until you have seen our stock and prices.

## W. R. ABBOTT & CO.,

JEWELLERS.

# THE MORNING REVIEW.

VOL. VII, NO. 315.

DECATUR, ILL., SUNDAY MORNING, DEC 6, 1885.

10 CTS PER WEEK.

## SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Macon *Telegraph* claims that Georgia chartered, built and conducted the first female college in the world.

—A lady was once asked why she came so early to church. "Because," said she, "it is part of my religion never to disturb the religion of others."

—Learning is not education. Half of all the fools in the world are "educated." Learning gives the means of acquiring that which, correctly used, enlightens the mind.—*N. Y. Independent.*

—An original form of revenge in a church quarrel was that adopted recently by a disaffected member of a Baptist church on Staten Island, who procured an augur and bored a hole in the baptistry, thus rendering it a "broken cistern which would not hold water."—*N. Y. Times.*

—The daughters of President Bascom of Wisconsin University, of Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, late President of Middlebury College, Vermont, and of Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the *Christian Union*, have all gone to the Hampton (Va.) school to teach the colored people and Indians.

—The Jewish Mission which has been faithfully carried on for four years past in New York City, has borne fruit in a Hebrew Christian Church, over which the Rev. Jacob Freshman has just been ordained pastor. The church is evangelical but undenominational. Its new edifice, the first for such purposes ever erected on this side of the Atlantic, was dedicated recently.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—In preaching a charity sermon, Rev. Sydney Smith frequently repeated the assertion that of all nations, Englishmen were most distinguished for generosity and the love of their species. The collection happened to be inferior to his expectations and he said that he had evidently made a great mistake, for that his expression should have been that they were distinguished for the love of their specie.

—At the late Northfield (Mass.) convention, over which D. L. Moody presided, an appeal was issued in which a great council of evangelical believers is recommended to "consider the wonder-working of God's providence and grace in mission fields, and how fields now unoccupied may be insured from further neglect, and to arrange and adjust the work so as to prevent needless waste and friction among workmen."

—In the eight principal Southern States—Virginia to Louisiana—the Methodists and the Baptists together have very nearly a monopoly of church membership. In Alabama and Mississippi the members of these two sects constitute 95 per cent. of the total church-membership; in Georgia, 94 per cent.; in Florida, 93; in North Carolina, 91; in Louisiana, 90; in South Carolina, 86; in Virginia, 81.—*Christian Union.*

—How speedily the gospel can elevate those who, though born in the midst of paganism, have been in early life separated from its influences! Here is a sentence written by a girl of eighteen, whose parents, at the time of her birth, had probably never heard of a Christian preacher: "I wish," she says, "to be diligent in study, high in virtue, and deep in faith, bearing the Christ an charity and meekness as my ornaments and striving ever to labor as a faithful maid servant for his honor and glory."—*Missionary Herald.*

## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—The immediate delivery system was in use with the highway robber long before it was ever thought of by the Post-office Department.—*Burlington Free Press.*

—Land in the city of London proper costs \$15,000,000 an acre. Editors and plumbers contemplating the purchase of land will hardly miss this golden opportunity.

—Lacked the Courage.—I met the girl of the age, who took me for a thought I'd put her. But I didn't have the SK.—*St. Joseph Gazette.*

—To keep preserves, an exchange recommends that the jars be wrapped with paper. This is considered an improvement on the old plan of keeping preserves—rapping the small boy of the family with a stick.

—Does "department" rhyme with "September?" Why, certainly; to be sure; of course; you bet it does. How does it? Why, this way, of course: Sept. Dept.

Now, do, please, try to give us a hard one next time.—*Puck.*

—The Mansfield correspondent of the *Williamson Chronicle* says: "William E. Fenner lost a cow lately by eating too many apples." It is to be expected that Mr. Fenner, under the circumstances, will give up eating apples, or, if he persists in eating them, will give up keeping a cow.—*New London (Conn.) Day.*

—Regular customer (disposed to be facetious).—"I guess you'll have to trust me for this paper till morning." Clerk—"O, that's all right, Mr. Brown." Regular customer—"But suppose I was to be killed between now and to-morrow?" Clerk—"Well, the loss would not be much, sir."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—"My dear fellow," says an Indiana Sheriff to his prisoner, "I must apologize to you for the sanitary condition of this jail. Several of the prisoners are down with the measles, but I assure you that it is not my fault." "O, no excuses," replied the prisoner, "it was my intention to break out as soon as possible, any way."—*N. Y. Sun.*

—"Eat your bread, Charles—do not fling it away," said a learned and good judge to one of his family the other day, adding: "for who knows, in the vicissitudes of this life, if you may not some day want it?" The old gentleman had to cough, look learned and go away when his youngest answered, more logically than his parent: "If I eat it, how can I have it when I want it?"—*N. Y. Ledger.*

## "LITTLE MAC'S" LOVE.

The First Meeting Between General McClellan and the Lady Who Became His Wife.

It was a clear, cold Saturday afternoon in 1860 when the General found himself for the first time in Baltimore, Md. He put up at one of the hotels, and being tired out immediately retired. The next morning he went to a church in the neighborhood. He was ushered into a pew near the altar. The pew had already one occupant in it, however. This was a handsome young lady. She was very handsome. A slender, delicate figure draped in gray silk with a wealth of blonde hair rolled about her graceful head. This was all the General could see at the first glance, but he felt at that one moment that the young lady before him was the only one whom he could ever love.

Until now the General's time had been too much taken up with business cares to give much thought to love, but now a new feeling thrilled his heart and he actually blushed. He knelt down and opened a prayer-book, but paid little attention to it. His mind was taken up with the fair young devotee by his side. At last he saw her features. Her eyes were the color of a cloudless sky, and her mouth of the rosebud variety, with ripe cherry lips.

The General feasted his eyes on this picture until the services were over. As she was leaving the pew she glanced at the General, and then rosy blushes chased one another rapidly over her fair countenance, because she noticed for the first time the General's admiring eyes fixed upon her. She walked slowly home toward one of the most fashionable quarters of the city, totally unaware that the handsome young fellow was following close behind her. She entered one of the handsomest houses in the city, leaving the General, as he afterward expressed it, standing in the street looking like a ninny. He learned that the house was owned by General R. B. Marcy, an old war-worn veteran. George himself had had a taste of war life during the Mexican trouble, and had retired when it was over with the rank of Captain. He remembered that one of his school-mates at West Point was named Marcy. He made inquiries, and learned that General Marcy was the father of his old school companion. It did not take him long then to renew his acquaintance with General Marcy's son, who was delighted to meet George again. He introduced the latter to his parents and also to his sister Ellen, who had made such a deep impression on George at the church. He began at once to pay assiduous attention to the peerless little beauty. It was plainly seen after awhile that his love was reciprocated. He asked and obtained General Marcy's permission to wed his daughter.

They were married in May, 1860. Mrs. McClellan confessed that she was as deeply smitten with the handsome young soldier on the day of their first meeting as was with her. Since their marriage Mrs. McClellan has accompanied her husband wherever his duties led him.—*N. Y. Star.*

## A COLORED IRISHMAN.

How His Gaelic Jargon Astonished a Tipperary Man.

The principal families of this colony were the Flahertys, the Connells, the Tuells and the Whelans. The first slave property that came into the colony is said to have been a negro child of seven years of age, bought by a Mr. Tuell at public sale of an insolvent debtor's estate. In connection with this negro boy I remember to have heard an amusing anecdote, related by the late Daniel Dwyer, solicitor at the time, nearly half a century ago, a leading wholesale grocer of Louisville. I was his guest, and seated at his own table, when he related the anecdote. "The Irish settlers at Cox's Creek," said Mr. Dwyer, "had been my customers for many years. It pleased them to deal with a countryman who could speak their own mother tongue. One day I was waited on by one of their number, Patrick Tuell by name, who bought of me a very large bill of goods. His instructions were that his goods be delivered to his negro, who would call for them on the following morning. Since you must have observed it, Mr. Webb, I need not tell you that what is known as the brogue of my country is in my case ineradicable. Though it is something of which I am not ashamed, I am not a little sensitive to its mimicry by those who have it not. Well, on the following morning, after I had closed my business transactions with Mr. Tuell, a negro fellow, some twenty years of age, entered the store, and with as honest a Tipperary brogue as ever fell from tongue, asked for his 'master's groceries.' I had but one idea, and that was that the black rascal was trying to imitate my own matter of speech. Picking up an axe belve I made after him, and he frightened at my demonstrative attitude, backed out of the store and leaped into the wagon that was standing in the middle of the street. Turning to me before he could reach the saddle horse of his team, with a piteous look, he asked in native Irish what he had done to offend me. I was utterly confounded, you may be sure, and the weapon I held dropped to the pavement as from a nerveless hand. Questioning the boy, I found that he had been brought up from childhood in his master's family, where he had not only contracted the brogue I had regarded as a mere mimicry, but had learned, with other children, to understand and speak the Celtic of the family's inter-communication."—*From B. H. Webb's "History of the Catholic Church in Kentucky."*

—Combs & Luman's home made bread increases in popularity every day. Try it. al5d&wt

## "ADAM AND EVE."

A Soldier of Fortune and His Wife Reduced to Crab-Catching.

Every morning visitors to the Central market can see near the fish department an old and shriveled couple, before whom are placed baskets of crabs, which they peddle out until the bell strikes the hour for the closing of the market. The old man and his wife are known as "Adam and Eve," and spend the day along the wharves, catching crabs in nets, and in the morning sell them in the market, and thus manage to procure enough of the necessaries of life to keep body and soul together. Their sleeping apartments is a 6x8 shanty on the western wharf, where they have squatted for years. The old man, whose name is Bernard Buolenti, speaks English very imperfectly, but in a conversation had with him a couple of days since enough was learned to show that his career had been a checkered one. Born in the province of Calabria, in the southern part of the Italian peninsula, in 1815, his early days were passed in a quiet manner in the manufacture of the famous white and red wines for which the province was celebrated, and in the playing of cards, a great passion among his countrymen. Marrying at the age of twenty years, he became involved in a difficulty soon after with an Arnaout, and stabbing him to the heart, fled to Spain, arriving in the northern part of that country during the height of the Carlist war, and espousing the cause of Don Carlos, followed his varying fortunes until he was compelled to flee to France in 1839. Buolenti then drifted to Trieste, on the Adriatic, where he engaged in mercantile business, and in a few years acquired a competence. Tiring of a commercial life he emigrated to South America, and entering the Brazilian army rose to the rank of a Major of cavalry, but for some fancied disobedience of orders, lost his commission. He then drifted to the Pacific side, and remained in Chili for several years without bettering his condition. When Maximilian moved upon Mexico, Buolenti made his way to that country and was given a subaltern's commission in the Austrian contingent, and served until the downfall and execution of the Emperor at Queretaro, declining to leave the country when Bazaine and the foreign troops departed. After the death of the Emperor, Buolenti, upon whom age and hardships were making inroads, made his way to Vera Cruz, and eked out an existence in that place until some years ago, when he managed to get to Galveston with his wife on a passing schooner. There he embarked in the crab-catching business, which he has followed ever since, and the old couple, dressed in rags, form one of the most striking of the many queer sights to be seen along the water front of this southern seaport. With all his poverty the old man seems to solicit alms, and, with a spark of pride, will exclaim: "Me no tramp, me no beggar, me old soldier."—*Galveston (Tex.) Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

## TURKISH SOLDIERS.

How the Military Machine of the Ottoman Empire is Operated.

Universal conscription is the order of the day in Turkey. Every male Mohammedan is liable to service except those fortunate enough to have been born in Constantinople, the Turkish capital possessing the privilege of conferring exemption on its citizens by birth. On attaining the age of twenty-one, every Turk has to present himself at the military center of the district wherein he resides, and draw for the ballot. Those fortunate enough to obtain lucky numbers pass at once into the "Kilidat," as also those for whom there may be no room in the "Kilidat" of the peace establishment of the army. Six years is the regular period of service in the "Nizam," four with the regiment, and two in its "Kilidat." After leaving the "Nizam," the "provisional" becomes a "Radif" for eight years and then passes into the "Mustalik" for the full period of his life during which he is capable of bearing arms. The "Radifs" are divided into two classes, first and second of equal periods in respect to service. Curious, however, as it will no doubt appear to the eyes of Western military critics, it is the second class of the "Radifs"—that is, the older men—who are called out first. The reason of this is, as I am given to understand, that the government is thus enabled to get a few years' more military service out of the men in case of need than it otherwise would.—*Nineteenth Century.*

## PARISIAN CHILDREN.

How They Disport Themselves on Pretty Public Lawns.

The garden of the Tuilleries says Philip Gilbert Hamerton is the earthly paradise of Parisian childhood; and for any person of mature years who takes pleasure in watching the ways of children, a quiet seat there is an excellent post of observation. The extreme quickness and mobility of the French nature, and especially of the Parisian nature, are never better seen than in the children of the Tuilleries. The wonder is that children can play so freely and happily when they are so fashionably dressed; the explanation must be, that as they are always dressed in that manner when out of doors, they live in a state of unconsciousness of fine clothes, which would be impossible in the country. The dressing of children is carried too far in all French towns; it seems as if they were little dolls for milliners to try expensive experiments upon. Any person who takes an interest in such matters has only to go and listen to a band on a sunny afternoon, when he will see a number of over-dressed little beings disporting themselves prettily enough.—*Figaro.*

## UNLOADING HOLIDAY SALE!

### Great and Genuine Mark Down!

## STARTLING AND TELLING REDUCTIONS

—IN—

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

## WINTER WRAPS!

Of every Fashion, Style and Material.

## Fine Dress Goods,

### Tricots, Flannels, Cashmeres,

Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's

## Underwear and Hosiery,

### Shawls, Blankets, Skirts, Hoods, Nubias, Mitts, Leggings, Men's Scarfs, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs

—AND—

## CORSETS.

We have inaugurated a CLEARANCE SALE,---which usually begins later in the season---because we have made unusually heavy purchases, and because for some reason or cause, unnecessary to explain or inquire into, the piles of goods on our shelves and counters are not moving or diminishing as promptly as we anticipated or expected.

Come and be convinced that we offer the

## Greatest Bargains of the Season.

### BIG 18

Merchant Street.

### CHEAP STORE.

J. MORITZ &amp; CO.

## S. S. McKAY,

155 East Main Street.

## NEW

## SALOON.

Room refitted and newly furnished in the highest style of art.

The Bar is supplied with the best of all the different kinds of liquors.

## HARRY HATHAWAY

is the dispenser of goods.

Gentlemanly attention is assured to all guests.

S. S. McKAY, Prop.

155 East Main Street.

## RESTAURANT.

H. SINGLETON,

West Side Old Square.

## OYSTERS

In All Styles.

## A LUNCH COUNTER

That has no equal in the City.

## BOARDING

By the day or week, and Lodging. Try Singleton's Lunches or Meals, and you will go again.

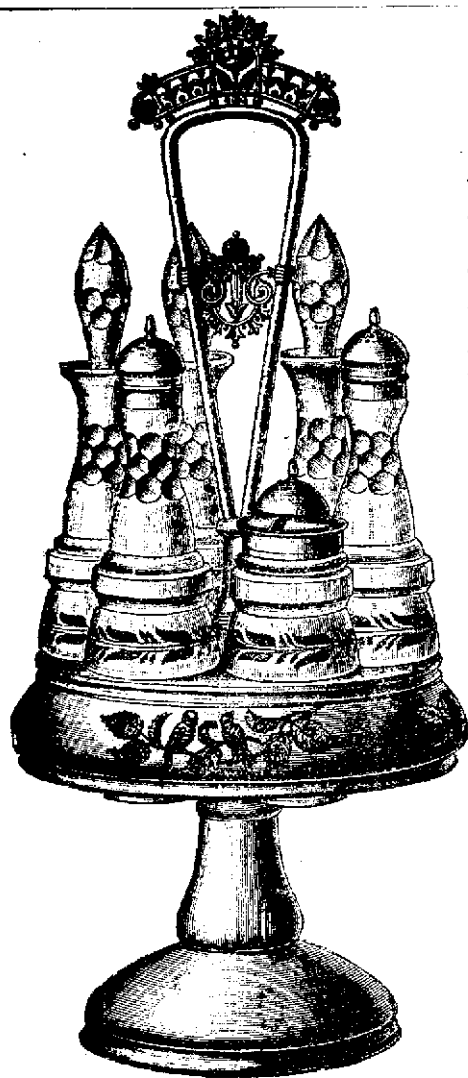
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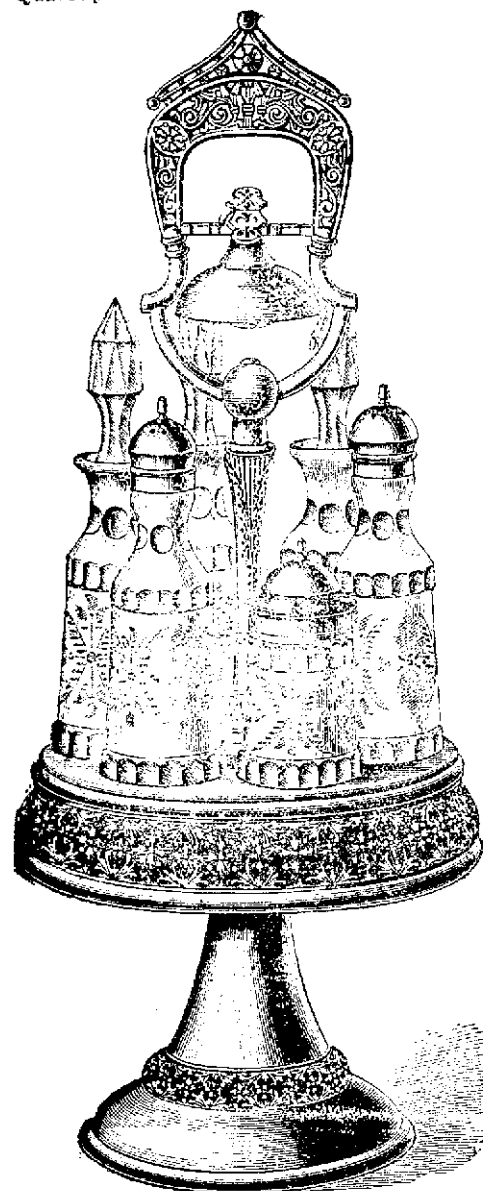




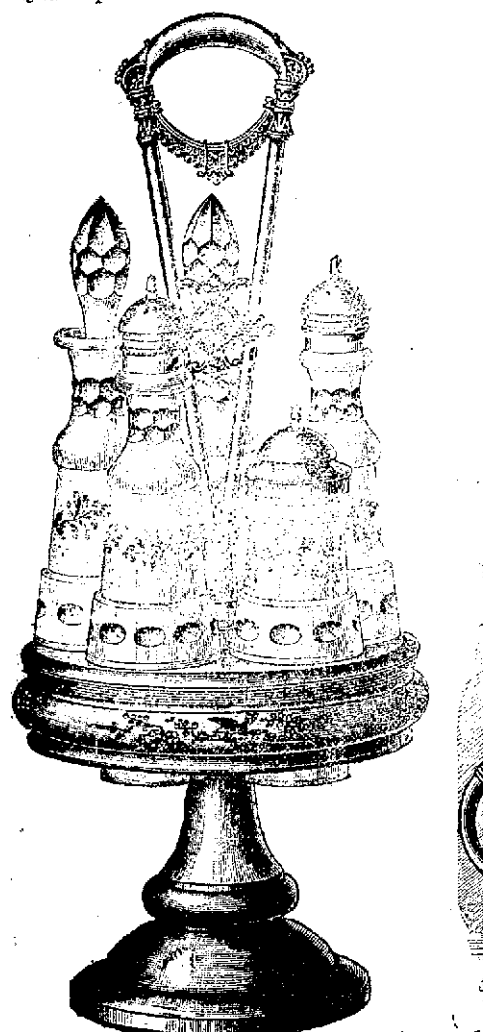




Triple Plate Caster for - \$2 60  
 Quadruple Plate Caster - 2 75  
 Quadruple Plate Caster - 3 00  
 Quadruple Plate Caster - 3 50  
 Quadruple Plate Caster - 4 00



Quadruple Plate Caster for - \$4 50  
 Quadruple Plate Caster for - 4 75  
 Quadruple Plate Caster for - 5 00  
 Quadruple Plate Caster for - 5 50  
 Quadruple Plate Caster for - 6 00  
 Quadruple Plate Caster for - 6 50



## FRUIT BOWLS.

We offer you in these goods such bargains as never were offered before. We bought a very large stock of these, and THEY MUST GO

### Notice the Prices.

Bowls, Old Price, \$27.50, New Price, \$10.00  
 5 " " " " 25 00 " " 8 50  
 3 " " " " 20 00 " " 7 50  
 3 " " " " 18 50 " " 7 50  
 3 " " " " 17 50 " " 7 50

Those goods are beautiful, and should be seen by everyone wanting anything in this line.

Come and See Them.

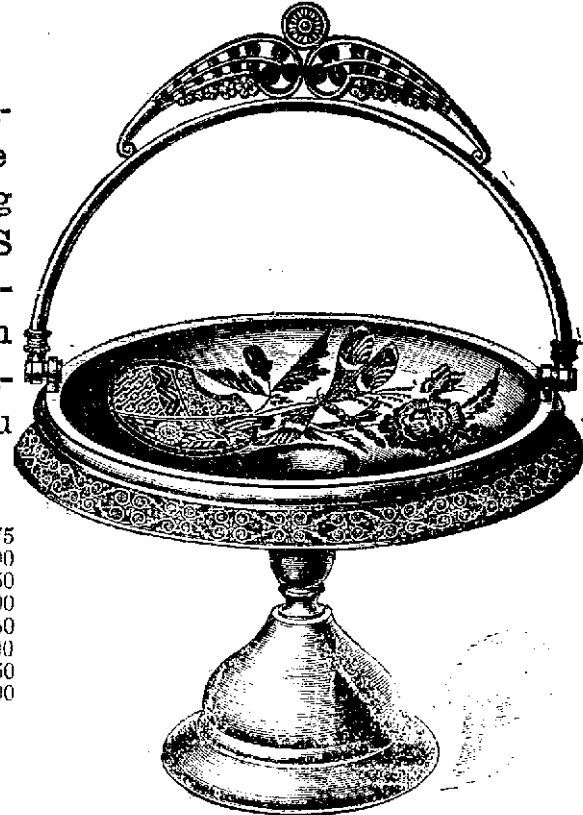


## CAKE BASKETS.

We have a beautiful line of these goods, just the thing for a CHRISTMAS or WEDDING Present. We have them in all styles and prices. We will give you a good

BASKET for	-	-	\$2 75
"	-	-	3 00
"	-	-	3 50
"	-	-	4 00
"	-	-	4 50
"	-	-	5 00
"	-	-	5 50
"	-	-	6 00

TO SEE IS TO BUY.



## A CARD.

For the past six years we have been handling silver-plated ware in large quantities, and have gradually brought ourselves to the front as the Leading Silverware Dealers of Decatur, much to the discomfort of some small dealers and would-be competitors. By buying only the best goods and selling them at a reasonable profit, we have gained the object we had in view, viz.: To Place Such Goods Within the Reach of All. We do not hesitate to say, and say it truthfully, that we buy more goods of this class than all the other dealers combined. Having a large Jobbing Business it provides us with an outlet that no other dealer has, and consequently we are enabled to handle them in such quantities as to buy them at the lowest JOBBERS' PRICES. The impression has been given out that the quality of goods handled by China Stores is inferior to those handled by Jewelers. Every piece of goods sold by us will be fully warranted as good or better than those sold by Jewelers. We handle only the best, and guarantee in every instance to refund the money when they prove otherwise.

We have secured some special good bargains in six piece Quadruple Plate Tea Sets, which will pay you to look at. Such prices were never made on these goods. We offer you \$75.00 GOLD-LINED, SIX-PIECE QUADRUPLE PLATE TEA SET for \$25.00. We have seven different styles to select from, and we are bound to please you in Price, Style and Quality.

1847

ROGERS BROS.

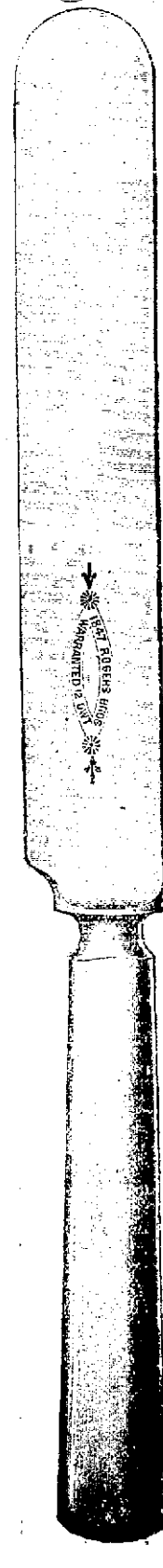
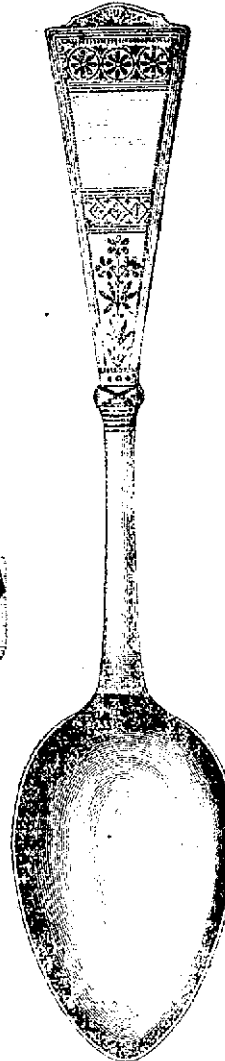
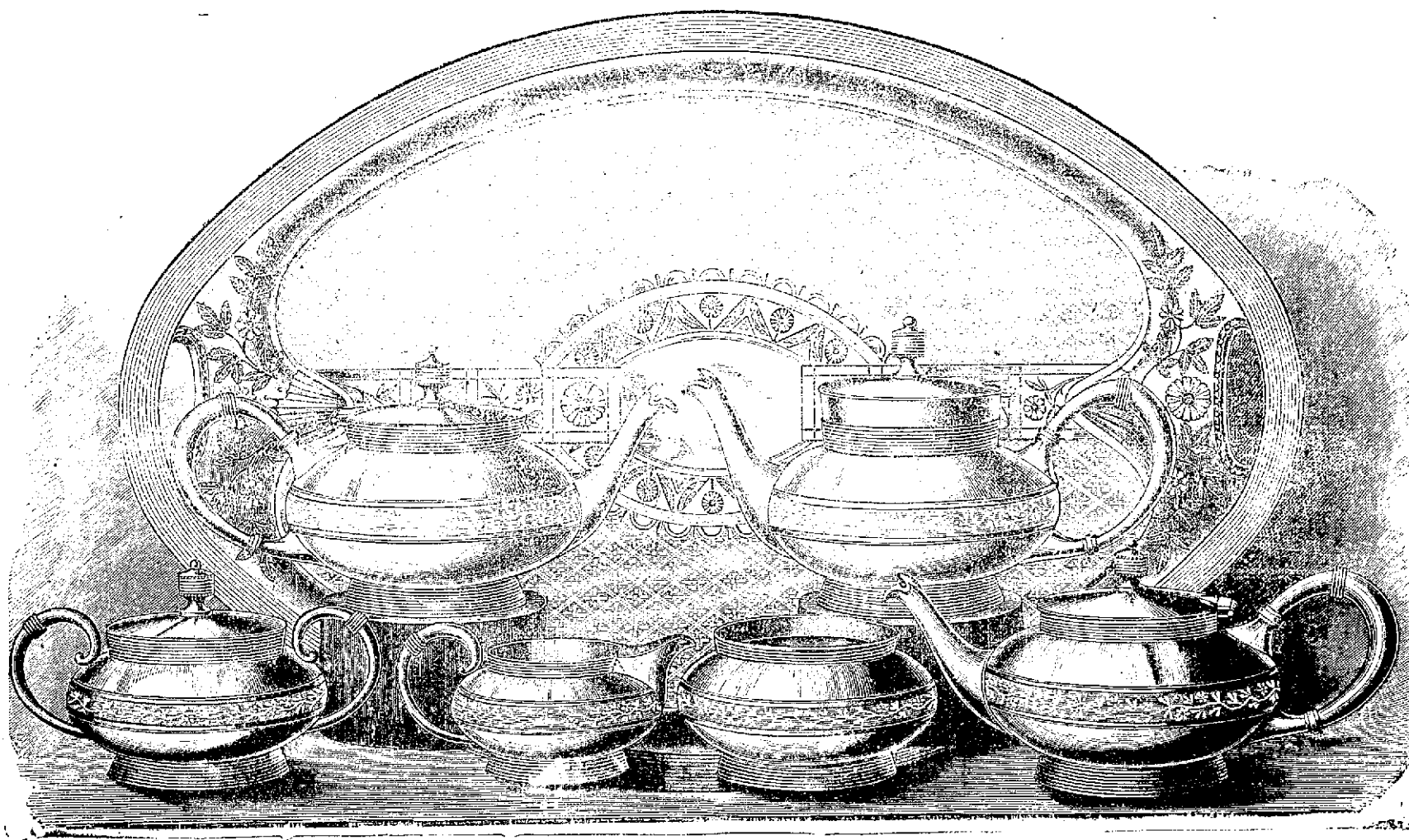
1847.

WE THINK we take the lead in these goods. We have defied them against a great many attacks by dealers who desired to sell other goods in order to realize a large profit. For to sell them at our price, no small dealer can do it. Their reputation is world-wide and they stand to-day without an equal in the plated ware line. We handle three patterns in the different grades of plating. Come and see us and we will surely suit you.

### SOLID SILVER.

We make a specialty of this, and have three patterns. You will find styles to please you, and the Price we Guarantee less than ANY HOUSE will sell them for. Don't buy a single article in the silver-ware line until you have seen our immense stock.

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.



# LOOK!

## BEFORE YOU BUY!

### EXAMINE GOODS AND COMPARE PRICES!

# LINN & SCRUGGS!

Have had a good business this fall---never better. Neither are they afflicted with the semi-annual complaint of being over-stocked. Nor is space so precious that they are obliged to force sale on Winter Goods before winter begins, in order to make room for Spring Goods. Therefore, they are in the best condition imaginable to sell goods at low prices. In proof of this we offer:

25 pieces all-wool French Cashmeres, at 42c, reduced from 55c.  
40-in. all-wool Tricots, newest shades, 54c.  
54 in. all-wool Tricots, 65c  
44-in all-wool Homespun, 55c  
54-in. all-wool Homespun, 75c  
42 in French Bourettes, reduced to \$1.15  
Chenille Fringes, black and colored, 25c  
Moss Trimmings, all colors, 35c  
100 doz Ladies' Cashmere Hose, at 20c  
90 doz Ladies' Merino Vests, reduced to 44c  
72 pairs 10-4 all-wool scarlet blankets, \$3.65; reduced from \$5.00

100 pairs 10-4 white blankets, \$1.50, reduced from \$2.50  
60 pairs 11-4 white blankets, \$4.00, worth \$5.50  
10 bale 6 lb bed comforts, cotton filled, 65c; worth \$1.25  
50 doz. 4 button black and colored kid gloves, 49c; reduced from 75c  
20 pieces all-wool red flannel, 35c, worth 50c  
40 pieces all-wool red flannel, 30c, worth 45c  
100 pieces cotton flannel, 10c, worth 15c  
100 pieces cotton flannel, 12½c, worth 18c  
150 pieces cotton flannel, 8½c; worth 10c  
50 pieces cotton flannel, 8c; worth 6c.

## 500 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks

In Silk, Plush, Seal and Cloth, in Best and Newest Styles, which we will close out, regardless of cost.

**SALES WILL BEGIN AT ONCE.**

## LINN & SCRUGGS,

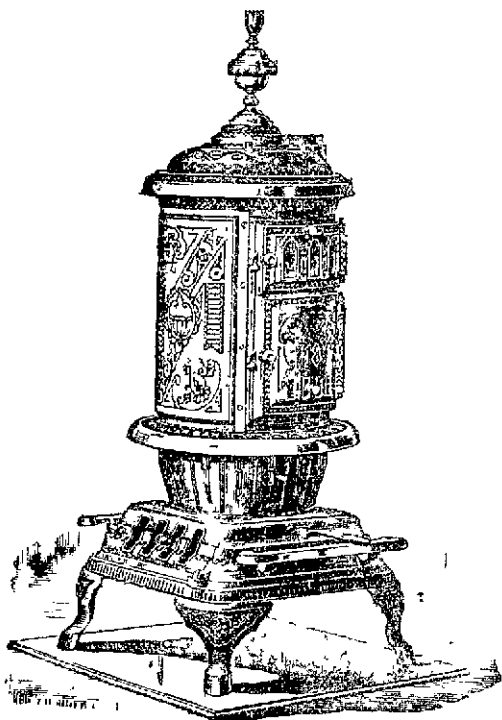
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Curtains, Wall Paper, Mat-  
tings, Oil Cloths, and linoleum.  
Agents Buttericks Patterns.

**Best Stove for Soft Coal Ever Made.**  
**PENINSULAR OAK.**

LARGE ASH PAN  
LARGE ASH PAN  
LARGE ASH PAN

LARGE ASH PAN  
LARGE ASH PAN  
LARGE ASH PAN

LARGE ASH PAN  
LARGE ASH PAN  
LARGE ASH PAN



With Both Cast And Boiler Iron Drums.

—SOLD BY—

## MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO.

134 E. Main St.

L. H. CLARK,

PHYSICIAN AND OCULIST,

DECATUR - - - - - Illinois

OFFICE HOURS.—From 9.00 a. m. to 12.00 p. m. and from 2.00 to 4.00 p. m. After 5.00 p. m. at residence, No. 748 North Water Street. Calls promptly answered.

**I CURE FITS.**

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made this disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a free bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post office. It costs you nothing for a trial and I will sure you DR. H. GARROTT, 187, Pearl St. N. Y. 1047

## Beware! Beware!

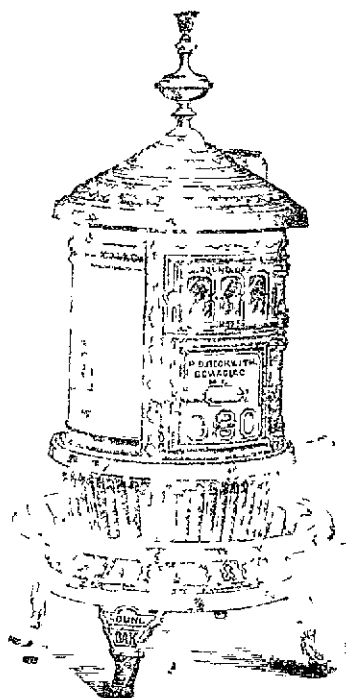
—OF—

### EXPERIMENTAL IMITATIONS.

—OF THE—

## ROUND OAK STOVE.

Avoid buying Stoves of this design having large openings under grate.



Double Fire Pot.  
Patent Grate.  
Air Tight Base.  
Extra Boiler Iron.  
Best Foot Rail.

We guarantee the Round Oak to furnish more heat with less fuel, and hold fire longer than any Soft Coal Stove made. The Genuine is sold only by

## Ferguson & Dillehunt

125 North Water Street.

## BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

Great Bargains for the

## Next 20 Days

AT THE

## Furniture Exchange,

245 and 249 East Main Street,  
TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

Parlor suits I will sell at cost for cash. And all of my furniture and other goods of which I have a large stock, I will sell at Wholesale Prices. My goods are New Designs, having lately gone into the business, and therefore I have no old-fashioned goods, and have prices low and surprising. I also have a full line of STOVES—Both Heating and Cooking Stoves. I carry the best cook stoves in the market. Also the best Oak stoves in the market; keep fire best and easiest managed. Also I have second-hand hard coal burners that I will sell very low down. Any one wanting goods in my line will do well to call and see my stock and get my prices before buying, and you will save money. Straw beds filled and delivered to any part of the city.

## J. W. BARBER.

245 and 249 East Main Street.

## New Meat Market,

1142 EAST ELDORADO.

## J. A THOMAS, PROP.

## FIRST CLASS MEATS

Of all kinds always on hand. Everything kept neat and clean, and prices reasonable.

J. A. THOMAS.

nov611a

Decatur Candy Company.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,

Please call and see us.

ALWAYS FRESH.

From the Finest Fruit Glazes Down  
to an A. B. Gum Drop.

BY THE POUND OR TON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

PURE CANDIES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DECATUR ILLINOIS

129 East Main Street.

DECATUR CANDY COMPANY!

COMPLIMENTS OF





# THE MORNING REVIEW.

VOL. VII, NO. 315.

DECATUR, ILL., SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1885.

10 CTS PER WEEK.

## Theatrical Notes.

—Con Murphy has written Tony Hart a new play, called "The Blunderer, Stoue."

—Flora Moore, who starred a couple of seasons in "A Bunch of Keys," is back on the variety stage.

—"Adonis" has been presented over four hundred and fifty times at the Bijou theatre in New York.

—Modjeska says Mary Anderson is a good actress, but that she is young and has plenty of time to improve.

—Maggie Mitchell has been styled "Comedy's Evergreen," owing to her youthful appearance when on the stage.

—Bartley Campbell is understood to be engaged on a new play, to be called "A Romance of the Rockies." It is to be a companion to "My Partner."

—Ben Cotton, the negro minstrel, who with his daughter, Little Idlene, has delighted thousands of people, is said to be keeping a saloon in Frisco.

—Lotta is down on English burlesque actresses and French comedienues. She says Nellie Farran is the best burlesque actress in England, and that that is not saying much.

—"The Shadows of a Great City" is pronounced everywhere the best melodrama of the season, and to make the story vivid and real as life no better cast of characters could be formed than that now given.

—Frank Mayo brought out "Daisy Crockett" in Rochester, when a local paper said the play was no good, and advised Mr Mayo to shovel coal for a living. The actor has since made a fortune out of the play.

—The Michael Strogoff company is a very strong one this season, and includes over fifty people. The scenery is new, the costumes elegant and the ballet is led by three fine premieres. Manager Haines has a date with this fine company later in the season.

—"Bandit King" opened to a large house Sunday night in New Orleans. The rush for the galleries was so great that a small boy, about twelve years old, had his pants literally torn off; but this did not deter him from attending, for he put his trousers across his arm and entered.—[Ex.]

—Charles Hoyt, the author of "A Bunch of Keys," "A Rag Baby," "Parlor March," and other absurdities, was an unknown newspaper reporter a few years ago in Boston. In writing the above plays he won a wide reputation. Mr. Hoyt is in St. Louis this week, where funny Frank Daniels is presenting "A Rag Baby" and appearing in his comical character of "Old Sport."

—Miss Fannie Batchelder, of the "Tin Soldier" company, is a wealthy young heiress from Boston, and has been a devotee of the stage from her childhood. Her parents own the majority of stock of the Boston and Maine railroad, one of the wealthiest railroad corporations of the country. She is, comparatively speaking, a novice, but bids fair in time to establish herself as one of the cleverest soubrettes in the profession.

—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been adopted by every civilized nation. It is called in French "La Case l'Oncle Tom," in German, "Onkel Tom's Hütte," in Danish, "Onkel Tom's Hus," in Dutch, "De Negerhut," in Flemish, "De Hut van O'kel Tom," in Hungarian, "Tamas's Batyas," in Polish, "Chata Wujka Tomaszar," in Portuguese, "A Cabana do Pai Thomaz," in Spanish, "La Cabana del Tio Tomas," in Russian, "Kuzhina Dyadi Toma," and in Swedish, "Onkel Tom's Stuga."

## Coming Attractions.

### NOBODY'S CLAIM.

On Tuesday evening Joseph Dowling and Miss Sadie Hasson will present the above play at the opera house. Both artists are well known in Decatur, and need no praise. The play is one of intense dramatic interest and thrilling situations. It is of the western frontier style, and in the hands of Mr. Dowling and Miss Hasson, will receive an admirable presentation. Prices, thirty-five, fifty and seventy-five cents. Reserved seats now on sale.

### LILLIAN RUSSELL.

Wednesday evening Miss Lillian Russell, the princess of comic opera, will make her appearance here in "Billy Taylor," a comic opera brimming full of mirth and music. Miss Russell is handsome in face and figure, and her acting is most bewitching. "Billy Taylor" is a pretty opera, and has met with hearty encouragement, and from the start was pronounced a success by the dramatic critics. The prices have been placed at the low figures of thirty-five, fifty and seventy-five cents. Secure your seats at once.

### Chicago.

You are welcome to the benefit. L. L. Ferriss & Co. offer their whole sale and retail stock now, at prime cost. Boots and shoes cheaper than ever sold before in Decatur. They move to Chicago soon. n18dwtf

## Bible Conference.

The conference of christian workers to be held in the Baptist church of our city during the present week, beginning on Wednesday evening and closing on Friday, promises to be one of unusual importance. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, will be the presiding officer and the leading spirit. He will deliver two or three addresses. Able papers and addresses will be presented by prominent clergymen of the state. Mr. E. O. Excell, who is said to be as good a singer as Mr. Sankey, will be present and conduct the song service which will be a prominent feature of the meetings.

## The Oriental and Occidental Bazar.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church invite the public to come and see the display at the tabernacle on Thursday, December 10. There will be a great variety of attractive articles for sale in all the departments. Dinner will be served from 12 till 2 o'clock. The Bazar will be ready at 2 o'clock. Supper from 5 till 7. Dinner, 35 cents. Admission to the Bazar, 10 cents. Supper, 15 cents additional. Oysters and ice cream extra. dec6dtt

## Friends Creek.

—The farmers are about through gathering corn, and are ready for the blizzards.

—John Duball, a few days ago, in stepping from a corn pen, broke his ankle. This is the third time for the same limb.

—Frank Smith has started to school to the Central, instead of Decatur. He is determined to make a man of himself.

—Some days ago, one of Cherry Johns' tenant houses, occupied by George Kemp, burned to the ground. Mr. Kemp had gone to Argenta and his wife to a party. The neighbors saved most of the household goods. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the stove door coming open and coals falling out.

## Mosquito.

—Health indifferent at present.

—There will be a Christmas tree at the Salem school house; also at the German M. E. church near Boody.

—Wm. Morgan has his blacksmith shop up.

—Rev. Fordyce Storar preached at the Eagle school house Sunday evening.

—Mrs. George Bush has been quite ill with typhoid fever.

—H. Gray received a little son a few days ago, of the usual weight and crying capacity.

—Mr. A. P. Hill appears to have a monopoly of the do-sew-la-sel business in Mosquito township.

And all points in Florida and Texas. Through sleeper every Tuesday. For times, circulars, folders and rates, call on or write to H. W. Shimer, ticket agent union depot. d&wto mar1-86

## \$20 Reward

I will pay the above reward for information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons that maliciously break or have broken any street lamps in this city. All information must be given to the city marshal. H. C. OAKS, dec13dt

## Coal \$2.25 Per Ton.

You can have the best soft coal in the market delivered at \$2.25 per ton from the North Water Street Coal Yard. n28dttf.

## Lincoln Coal.

Delivered to any part of the city, \$2.25 per ton. Try a load and you will buy another. This coal is selected for family use.

## Ed Martin

## His Loss Was Her Gain.

"Well madam," said a fashionable physician to a wealthy lady patient, "if you don't like my prescriptions, perhaps you had better try Parker's Tonic, or some other quack stuff." "You don't mean it Doctor," she answered, "but your advice may be good for all that. Sometimes what you call 'quack stuff' is the best and most scientific medicine, after all." She got a bottle of Parker's Tonic and it cured her of neuralgia arising from disordered stomach and nerves. She told her friends, and now they all keep a doctor at home in the form of Parker's Tonic. n25d&wtf

The best on earth, can truly be said of Grigg's Glycerine Balm, which is a safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, hemorrhoids, and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder balm. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by druggists dec 6

Mr. Editor—Many of your readers may be benefited by the knowledge of such an excellent remedy as Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic which produces the most favorable results disorders of the liver, stomach and kidneys, and is a valuable remedy in dyspepsia; also, debility arising from malaria and other causes. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, and a sure cure for ague. Price 50 cents. dec1dwtf

—A nice cottage is being built on the corner of Broadway and East Herkimer streets, by Mr. Davidson. That portion of the city is growing up rapidly and the value of property is increased accordingly.

—There is complaint from people living in the vicinity about the walks on the north side of East Edward not being laid from Calhoun. Mr. A. L. Risely has put down his portion and the residents would like to have the council see that the remainder is laid.

—The first number of the Macon News, published by A. F. Smith, made its appearance yesterday. Very sensibly, the size has been considerably reduced to what former papers of that village have been, but there is an ample amount of reading. G. W. Shaffer is the local editor and has charge of the office. The paper is not issued from the State Sentinel office in this city, but is printed in Macon. The proprietors are sanguine of success.

## The New Idea.

A clock for every one who Takes Simmons Liver Regulator! Desiring every family shall have A Christmas present at our expense We are now packing with every dozen of our Dollar bottles an elegant time-piece to be Given away to the best customer for Simmons Liver Regulator! Interview your druggist. Be sure you get the genuine!

## OPERA HOUSE.

— ONE NIGHT ONLY —

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9.

The Beautiful Young American Prima Donna

LILLIAN RUSSELL!

Supported by Her Own

Superb Comic Opera Company.

Under the Management of CHAS. A. MILLER, Jr. the Charming Comic Opera.

BILLIE TAYLOR!

EDWARD SOLOMON, Musical Director

GRAND CHORUS

—

The Original Elegant Costumes.

THE SUPPORTING CO. INCLUDES

MR. FREDERICK SOLOMON, Specially Engaged from London.  
Mr. Henri Lauret  
"Alonso Hatch.  
"Nellie Brown.  
"Ellis Ross.  
"He en Le she.  
"Al Henderson.  
"Bertha Thomas.  
"G. McKenae.  
"Constance Dudley.  
"Belmont Frank L.  
Popular Prices—35, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale at Curtis & Co.'s three days in advance

## OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

TUESDAY EVE., DEC. 8.

JOSEPH J. DOWLING

—AND—

MISS SADIE HASSON.

Presenting Edwin A. Locke's New American Melodrama.

NOBODY'S CLAIM!

The Latest and Greatest New York Success.

Universally pronounced by press and public "The Best American Play Yet Written." Selected company of metropolitan artists. A play to please everybody.

In order to add to the musical features of the entertainment, we take pleasure in presenting for the first time our

Silver Cornet Band and Concert Orchestra.

An Organization of Picked Soloists. Seats can now be secured without extra charge at Curtis & Co.'s. Popular prices—35, 50 and 75 cents.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Macon county, ss.—Macon county circuit court, Mary J. Allen et al., vs. Edith M. Allen, No. 12287. Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the September term, A. D. 1885, I, John A. Brown, master in chancery for said court, on Saturday, December 15, A. D. 1885, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, provided a bid equal to two-thirds of appraisement is received at the west door of the court house, in Decatur in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, to-wit: 20 feet of the east side of lot number 5, in block number 1, of Martin Forstmeier's addition to the city of Decatur; and also 20 feet of the west side of lot number 6, in said block 1, of Martin Forstmeier's said addition appraised at \$200. Terms of sale: Ten per cent. of amount of sale, cash; one-half of balance in one year, and the other half in two years, purchaser to execute notes and mortgage with six per cent interest, and also secured by personal security on deferred payments. Said sale will be without redemption, and a deed will be made to purchaser on the approval of said sale by said court. JOHN A. BROWN, Master in Chancery for Macon County, Illinois, Decatur, Illinois, Nov. 25th, 1885. Nelson & Herberger, Solicitors for complainant.

## BREWER THE BAKER.

### Home Made Bread, Pies, Cakes, etc.

### The only house in Decatur that deals exclusively in this kind of goods.

We buy nothing but the best material to make our goods from, and assure you that they are just as nice as if they were made at your own homes.

The Improvements we have made in our Bake Shop the past year enable us to furnish

### MOST ANY QUANTITY ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

We have been assured, by parties who know, that we have the Greatest Capacity for baking in the state outside of Chicago.

There are two sets of men kept at work, one in the day time and the other at night, so that we are baking continually six days and nights out of the seven.

We are always prepared to furnish

### Anything in Our Line

And just as nice as you can get it in any of the larger cities.

## We Make a Specialty

Of our whole business and intend to have everything we make nice, and congratulate the citizens of Decatur on one thing above all others and that is, what they eat they want good, and when they want something

### EXTRA NICE

They Call at

## BREWER'S

Or Telephone 171 and are sure to get it.

### WE ALSO DO AN IMMENSE WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

We run three Bread Wagons besides one especially to deliver Pies and cakes, and orders can be given to parties running these wagons and they will be promptly attended to as soon as they return to the store.

Call and see us whether you buy anything or not.

## A. O. BREWER.



# THE REVIEW

W. J. MIZE & CO.

## VALEDICTORY.

Having disposed of my interest in THE DECATUR REVIEW to W. J. Mize & Co., my connection with it ceases with this number. The labor in establishing a democratic paper in this county has been great, but the work has been accomplished. THE REVIEW is one of the permanent institutions of our growing city. We lay down the editorial pen with a measure of regret, but we give it into experienced hands whose aim will be to make the paper better with each year of its growth.

Mr. W. J. Mize, who has been a partner for over two years, and has a large and successful newspaper experience, has removed to this city and has identified himself with its interests; the other young men in the partnership have grown up from boyhood in the newspaper work, and are masters of its details. They are commended to the same kind and generous patronage that has been extended to us in the past. Our interest in the success of THE REVIEW cordially goes with the new firm.

S. S. JACK

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

All the indebtedness of the firm of Jack & Mize will be assumed by W. J. Mize & Co., and all accounts due should be paid, at once, to them or to the undersigned at the office.

JACK & MIZE

## SALUTATORY

W. J. Mize and A. T. Stearns have purchased Mr. Jack's interest in THE REVIEW.

The Mize brothers had owned a half interest in the office the past two years, though W. J. Mize has been identified with the management of the business, only during the past five months.

The paper will continue to be democratic.

The business of the office will be conducted upon strictly business principles, for the pecuniary benefit of the proprietors, who will endeavor by close and careful attention to business to merit the approval of the public.

The new firm will be known as  
W. J. Mize & Co.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

JOHN G. CARLISLE will be re-elected speaker of the lower house of congress to-morrow.

The republicans in the house have nominated Congressman Reed of Maine for the speakership.

The democrats of the senate yesterday nominated Senator Harris of Tennessee as a candidate for president of the senate.

In the republican senatorial caucus yesterday, John Sherman was chosen its candidate for president of the senate. He promptly accepted.

## PERSONAL

George H. Reed of Monticello, was in the city yesterday.

George E. Lindsey, of Natick, did business in town Saturday.

Dr. A. C. Lucas, of Atwood, was in Decatur yesterday for a few hours.

Captain Hewes of the police force, has been ill for a couple of days.

Harry Conn, proprietor of the Fire store, went to Chicago at midnight.

D. W. Martin, of this city, will take a trip south to be absent several weeks.

Rev. W. H. Wilson will hold quarterly meeting at Blue Mount.

Wm. Edward Seeger returned home yesterday from a visit to Monroeville.

J. H. Lewis, who has been quite ill for several days, is gradually improved.

Billy Anderson, the Wabash engineer, will spend Sunday with his Decatur friends.

C. H. Holt, trainmaster of the Illinois Central, at Clinton, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. L. H. Clark, who has been very ill the past two or three weeks, is improving.

Al Morgan will go to Cincinnati to-morrow to look after material for improving his saloon.

Read Spencer returned home yesterday from a trip up the Chicago branch of the Wabash.

Wm. C. Slayback and Miss Laura A. Williams, of this city, were licensed to marry yesterday.

J. R. Wornacott, the general merchant of Mt. Zion, was in the city yesterday. He reports everything

flourishing in Zion, and says that to-morrow he will add a stock of groceries to his store.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Harwood left yesterday afternoon for Peoria, where they will spend Sunday.

John Finn, the grocery man on East Eldorado street, went to Fairbury last night to spend Sunday.

Charley Kepley and the harp player, Mr. Eckert, furnished music for a dance at Bement, one evening last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. David Fox, on East Eldorado street, at eleven o'clock, p. m., December 5, 1885, a daughter.

J. J. Nolan, who has been employed in the Wabash offices at this point for some time, returned to Toledo last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLanahan, of Sullivan, were in the city yesterday afternoon and returned home last evening.

G. M. Campbell, formerly of this city, arrived here last evening from Chicago accompanied by his friend, Wm. Myers.

J. W. Burrows, of Maroa, was in town on Saturday, and dropped in on THE REVIEW and sent the weekly to his father in Kansas.

Mr. Oscar Shraeder, of the Midland general offices, will spend Sunday at Terre Haute, where his wife has been visiting for some time.

Judge M. W. Sutton, of Dodge City, Kansas, is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Henry May. Mrs. Sutton has been in the city for some time.

Mr. Robert Farnes has traded his Decatur street property for Mr. James M. Dodd's East William street property. The transfer has already been made.

Will A. Weber, formerly agent for the Anthony & Kuhn Brewing company of St. Louis, will go on tour to-morrow morning at the salary of Al Morgan, as bartender.

Mrs. W. B. Davison is making a week's visit with Mrs. Anna Reiser, her sister, on the Blue Ridge farm, west of Emery. Mrs. Davison is accompanied by her little daughter, Miss Lena.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Howard of Little Rock, Arkansas, are in the city. Mr. H. will superintend the construction of a new bridge to be built by the I. D. & S. people over the Sangamon, west of the city.

Mrs. J. Y. Sanger of Chicago, at the New Deming. She is visiting her son, E. W. Sanger, who is the traveling passenger agent of the I. D. & S. He is making Decatur his headquarters for the present and expects his wife here in a few days.

Ed Seger has returned from Cincinnati, where he entered into a new contract for another year with Ackersland, Wyler & Co., to travel for them as salesman. Mr. Seger has had a wide experience selling goods on the road, and is a valuable salesman to any house that is fortunate enough to secure his services.

Mrs. W. E. Surface, whose right foot was maimed by the fall of an elevator at the Farnes' check room works a few weeks ago, so that amputation was necessary, is rapidly improving. Her mother, Mrs. Johnson, of Urbana, is with her. In a few weeks Mrs. Surface expects to return home with her mother for a few days. She is now able to sit up.

Rev. A. C. Scott, formerly pastor of the U. B. church of Lexington, now located at Decatur, was in Lexington last week, being called here to officiate at the wedding of Mr. James McNaught and Miss Ida Heffer. On Friday evening he occupied the pulpit at the U. B. church and delivered an interesting sermon to a large congregation. But very few men who have resided in Lexington have as many warm friends as Rev. Scott. [Lexington Review]

## The St. John Macon Meeting

The cold water disciples of Macon do not propose to give up the idea of having St. John there, just because the church trustees considered it an expedient to have their house of worship used for a prohibition meeting. The managers secured the tabernacle and on Thursday afternoon and evening the ex-governor and late presidential candidate will deliver an address. Music will be furnished by the cornet band, and after the meeting a reception will be held in Good Templars hall and refreshments will be served by the Women's Christian Temperance Union. A number of Decatur people are expected to attend the night meeting. The train on the Central leaves for Macon about five o'clock, and returns shortly after midnight. Thus will prove very convenient for those who intend going out. A big meeting is expected.

## A Residence Sold

Mr. Charlie Seiwel has sold his residence on East Eldorado Street, to Mr. Frank Stevenson, and the latter will take possession in a few days. The consideration was about three thousand dollars. Mr. Seiwel is the well-known Wabash conductor, and is now running between Danville and St. Louis, which makes it inconvenient for him to be at home as often as he desires. On account of this he has disposed of his Decatur property and with his family will soon remove to Danville, where they will reside. Mr. Seiwel is in every respect a worthy citizen, and his Decatur friends will deeply regret his removal from this city.

## Sunday Subjects.

Preaching to-day at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. at the United Brethren church, by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Scott. Class meeting at 9:30 A. M., Edward Conard class teacher. Sabbath school at 3 P. M., Rev. S. P. Hix superintendent.

The subject of Rev. M. S. Newcomer's sermon this morning at the Church of God, will be "Sowing Tares." In the evening he will preach on "The Wedding Garment." A general experience meeting will be held at 3 P. M.

Regular services will be held at half past ten, and seven o'clock this evening, at Stapp's Chapel. Rev. George Stevens will preach at both services. Sunday school at 2 P. M.

At the Universalist church this morning, Rev. Sophie Gibb will preach on "The Mission of Liberal Christianity." Her evening subject will be "God Our Reward." Sabbath school at noon.

Rev. W. H. Moore will hold services at St. John's Episcopal church to-day as follows: Holy communion, 7 A. M.; Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.; service and sermon, 10:45 A. M.; evening prayer, 7 P. M. He will also hold services at the House of Prayer as follows: Sunday school, 2:30 P. M.; evensong and sermon, 4 P. M.

Services will be held at the First Methodist church to-day at the usual hours. Rev. Conliss will deliver a sermon in the evening on "Sam Jones," the evangelist who has attracted such general attention of late.

Rev. George Vosburgh will preach morning and evening at the First Baptist church to-day. His morning subject will be "Praying Prayer." In the evening his subject will be "Hell, or the Hereafter of Sin." Sunday school at 9 A. M.

Young Men's Christian association services will be held to-day at the following hours: Jail service at 9 A. M.; Gospel meeting for everybody, 3:30 P. M.; Young Men's Bible class at 4:30 P. M. Strangers spending Sabbath in the city are cordially invited.

Preaching at the Free byerian church this morning at half past ten o'clock and this evening at seven, by Rev. W. H. Priestley. The subject of the evening sermon will be "The Slaughter of Priests," being the twelfth in the series on "Elijah, The Prophet."

The Antioch Baptist church on Cemetery street will re-open to-day. There will be preaching at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon by Rev. J. H. Leming, Gay, at three o'clock in the afternoon by Rev. J. P. Jackson, of Central, and in the evening at 7:30 by Rev. J. Jackson. All are invited to attend.

## A Generous Gift

Yesterday the Birmingham Post-Herald contained the following interesting notice: "Mr. H. G. R. Evans was at Decatur yesterday, and as the attorney of the Wesleyan university, received from Dr. Rev. Hiram Buck, D. D., deeds conveying to the trustees of the university a farm of four hundred acres in Douglas county, Illinois, worth \$16,000. This generous donation to the Wesleyan was secured by the president, and shows that Dr. Buck has faith in the future of the university. For over forty years he has been an able and eloquent preacher, and a leading spirit in the Methodist church. During Lincoln's administration Dr. Buck, as a war democrat, supported the state for union, and his great service in this line gave the doctor an extensive reputation. With such men as Judge David Davis, Jesse W. Fell, John Magoun, and Jas. M. Smith, Dr. Buck was among the first trustees of the Wesleyan, and he has for many years been identified with the university. Like a wise man he shows his good sense by making his donations in person, and not leaving them for an executor. We are informed that the trustees will select a chair in the university and designate as the 'Hiram Buck Professorship.' President Adams expects to be able to announce some additional gifts to the university before the first of January."

Time tried and true is Dr. Ingelow's Positive Cure, which combines the good qualities of all the best cough remedies without the defects of any of them. It cures promptly and permanently all kinds of colds, whooping cough, influenza, bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, croupy cough, and all throat and lung diseases. Safe and pleasant for children. Price, 50 cents and a bottle free.

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Agents wanted everywhere to earn money by distributing the Sun's Premiums.

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DAILY, per Year (without Sunday) \$6 00  
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FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR 7 00  
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Address, THE SUN, New York City.



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UNDERWEAR.

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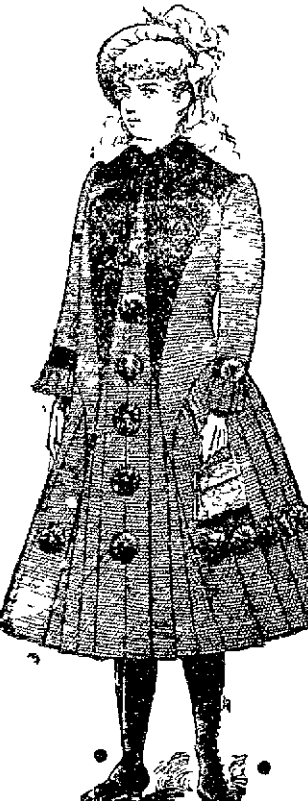
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V. H. PARKE is old Santa Claus Himself.

He supplies you with presents Suitable to present to anyone.

Look over the List and You will See all Staples, nothing but Staples.

Hard Coal to keep you warm. Lehigh and Scranton, all Sizes.

CHESTNUT, STOVE, EGG AND GRATE.

He sells the justly celebrated Decatur Coal

Which everybody should use,

Why? Because it is Good and Is a Home Production.

Then Remember that he sells the

Orange Blossom and Red Cross Flour

Made by the St. Paul Milling Co.,

Out of the best selected Minnesota Hard Wheat,

And gives you a Complete Cook Book.

Call and get one. Best Jack Oak

Wood at \$3 75 per cord. Stove wood, ready for the

Stove Chunks and hardwood chips

all cheaper than any other

dealer can sell.

Now if you want to make a present to your cow, horse, chickens or pigs,

he can sell you such a good article that it will make them grin, and when

you see how cheap he sells and find out his weight and measure are always correct, that you got what you

ordered promptly, at a low price, with honest weight and measure, you will

grin and Call on him again. When you want anything in his line, Telephone 55, North Deming hotel, adjoining Tabernacle.

V. H. PARKE.

The People Know!

The People of Decatur know that

L. L. FERRISS & CO.

Mean Business.

That they are Selling Out to Quit, and

that they are Not Offering a few leaders to catch trade.

Their Entire Stock

Embracing More Than a Thousand Kinds

Is for Sale at Cost.

And that Means 10 per cent. Less Than Other Dealers Buy Them, and 40 per cent. Less Than Other Dealers Sell Them.

They Will Move to Chicago

L. L. FERRISS & CO.

# THE MORNING REVIEW.

VOL. VII, NO. 315.

DECATUR, ILL., SUNDAY MORNING, DEC 6, 1885.

10 CTS PER WEEK.

## LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Don't forget to call at the candy factory. It

—The purest of candies at the candy factory. It

—Pure vegetable coloring used at the candy factory. It

—The board of supervisors will meet in this city on Tuesday.

—There are five patients in the Wabash hospital at Danville.

—Nothing but the best of sugars used at the candy factory. It

—Call and see Miss Jennie and Harry at the candy factory. It

—Metallic weather strips, all sizes, at Abel & Locke's. dec6d&w1w

—The city council will meet in regular conclave to-morrow evening.

—The Maroa people are very anxious for a coal mine to be bored there.

—The change in the weather makes the coal man happy and the ice man hopeful.

—Secure your seats for "Nobody's Claim," on Tuesday evening. It is a thrilling play.

—Diaries for 1886 at the City Book Store. Come while the assortment is good. 6d2tw1

—Rueben L. Dickson is building himself a comfortable home on East Edmund street.

—If you want splendid bread, buy your flour of John Hatfield & Co.'s manufacture. d6d1w

—The invigorating air of yesterday sent a glow of health to the cheeks of pedestrians.

—The earnings of the L. B. & W. for the third week in November, amounted to \$60,329.

—The ticket agents of the Wabash expect to be in their new quarters by the middle of the week.

—Judge Tourgee at the opera house Friday evening, December 11th. Hear him. d6d4t

—Joseph Jones, justice of the peace at Maroa, is dangerously ill and his recovery is doubtful.

—Family bibles of all grades from \$2.25 up to \$14.00 are now shown at the City Book Store. 6d2tw1

—It is still early in the season to think of cutting ice, but the dealers are preparing for it nevertheless.

—The Modern Woodmen will meet at the Palace hotel on Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing.

—If peddlers are permitted to canvass the town from house to house, why should not Alf. Bailey sell taffy?

—A handsome reduction on Christmas cards to teachers and those buying in lots, at City Book Store. 6d2tw1

—Tommy Andrews expects to be settled in his new room about the last of this week. He will open up with great eclat.

—Mr. George Powers and his brothers, Theron and Frank, went duck hunting yesterday, and bagged thirty-eight ducks.

—A new time table will go into effect on the Central to-day, but will not change the running time of any of the passenger trains.

—An increased attendance at the Sunday schools indicates that the small boy has not forgotten the fact that Christmas is approaching.

—This evening Rev. Conliss, of the First Methodist church, will have an interesting subject to preach about—Sam Jones, the revivalist.

—The members of Celestial Lodge I. O. O. F., will have a meeting to-morrow evening, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

—Grand opening of Christmas cards, books, art novelties and illustrated calendars for 1886, at the City Book Store, Wednesday next. 6d2tw1

—Don't forget that Lehman & Bolen have on hand at all times dressed chickens and turkeys. Don't forget them, for your Christmas turkey. d6d1t.

—Lillian Russell will present "Billie Taylor" instead of "Polly," at the opera house, on Wednesday evening. This opera is among the finest ever written.

—Nothing nicer for Christmas presents than good books. At Bevan's City Book Store you can find them in great variety and cheaper than ever. 6d2tw1

—It will cost you nothing to see and admire the handsome glazed photos, water colors, pearl inlaid, and other pictures at the City Book Store. 6d2tw1

—The Young Ladies' Guild of the Baptist church will give a musical entertainment with tableaux at the residence of Mrs. K. Harwood, on Tuesday evening.

—George Jones will have a hearing before Squire Eymann, at ten o'clock, Thursday morning on the charge of assaulting and robbing McCormick last Monday night.

—A large lot of the very latest style note and other papers, including Crane's Lancier, Egg Shell and

Basket, just received at Bevan's City Book Store. 6d2tw1

—The Powers' stables and the old office situated at the corner of Water and Wood streets, have been torn down. They were among the oldest buildings in Decatur.

—The Harvey-Nash combination is to play a return date here shortly, accompanied by the St. Louis Polo club, which will play a game with the local team.

—One day last week Frank Gring became the happy possessor of a bouncing boy, Mr. Gring lives at Heyworth, and is the engineer at the Decatur Steam Tile factory.

—When you want an elegant work box, furnished or plain, in wood or plush, or a writing desk of any quality up to fine inlaid, go to Bevan's City Book Store. 6d2tw1

—You do not often see fine plush, bronze and decorated mirrors retailing at wholesale prices. That is the way they are now being sold at the City Book Store. 6d2tw1

—Holiday goods, family and fancy groceries, fine poultry, in fact, everything in the grocery line, at Lehman & Bolen's. Do not forget them when ordering your holiday goods. d6d&w1t

—The Wabash train from Chicago was a little late yesterday afternoon. The boys around the depot say it only takes three or four flakes of snow on the Chicago division to lay the trains out.

—Forty-two head of good yearling steers for sale on the Priest farm, three miles east of Decatur. For particulars inquire on said farm, or of I. J. Chronister, the butcher, Decatur. dec6d2t\*

—The Basye company goes from here to Aurora. They will return to Decatur some time in April. The members of the troupe have made many personal friends during their engagement here.

—At the rink on Tuesday evening Miss Alma Willard will appear in an exhibition of fancy and trick skating. She furnishes her own music by playing the violin while skating. Go and see her. d6d2t

—E. W. Chandler is an expert in repairing boots, shoes and slippers. A neat patch is a work of art, and Chandler knows how to put one on. Any kind of foot-wear made to order. Shop in P. Perl's block. dec6d1mo.

—Marshal Mason reported yesterday one of the dullest days of the week for police news. There were no arrests and but few trials before the magistrate. All the "bad-uns" seem to be on their good behavior just now.

—E. N. Julian, of LaPlace, who rents the farm of Mr. A. Watt, of this city, met with a serious accident the other day by his team running away. He was thrown out and the wagon passed over his body, inflicting serious and probably fatal injuries.

—Benj. Taylor, the ex-hackman, who has been in poor health for several months past, is going to rally off his carriage. He will dispose of one hundred and fifty chances at one dollar each. He says his vehicle is worth considerably more than that sum.

—Superintendent K. H. Wade, of the Wabash, came in from the east yesterday afternoon on his special car, accompanied by Ros. Lester Kane. He spent several hours in the city before proceeding to St. Louis, and was met here by M. O. E. Edgerly, of that city.

—Tom Hanna, an Illinois Midland freight conductor, and John Redmond, an engineer on the same road, attended the Hendricks' obsequies at Indianapolis. While in that city Hanna was robbed of forty dollars and a pair of pants, and Redmond of twenty-five dollars and an overcoat.

—Several members of the Basye company which just closed an engagement here, were of Scotch descent, and during their stay in Decatur they were entertained each evening by members of Clan Robertson. Two or three members of the Clan were at the depot last evening to bid adieu to their actor friends.

—Under the contract the electric light company have to place the Decatur plant in position and have it in operation by January 17th. It seems like they ought to be at work to accomplish this. The people are becoming a little anxious. No one knows just when the work will be commenced, but it is said that it will be some time this week.

—Yesterday forenoon Mrs. Hattie Rogers appeared before Squire Curtis and pleaded guilty to using offensive language. She paid a fine of three dollars and costs, or rather made satisfactory arrangements for the payment of the same. The defendant lives in the Bills block on South Water street, and was arrested on complaint of John Doyle.

—The town of Maroa came near furnishing a sensation the other day. Miss Jennie Adams, a young lady well known there, ate some castor beans and her death from the effects of poisoning was only prevented by

vigorous efforts of Dr. Morgan. The young lady claims to have eaten the beans in a moment of thoughtlessness, and without knowing what the result would be.

—Leforgue & Son yesterday made the following sales of property in this city: For James M. Dodd to Robert Faries, lot four, block thirteen. Allen, McRaynolds & Co.'s addition; consideration, \$2,300 the property being situated at 410 East William street. Also for Robert Faries to James M. Dodd, lot three, block two, Martin Forstmeier's addition, the property being on West Decatur street, and the consideration \$1,400.

—The Young Men's Christian association German class promises to be of unusual interest this winter. The association has been very fortunate in securing Mr. Henry Burmeister as teacher, and all members of the class are more than pleased with their first lesson Friday evening, and a number have enrolled since. Those wishing to enter will please enroll at once as the number may have to be limited. The class meets again on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m.

—A new bridge is to be built over the Sangamon east of this city, by the L. D. & S. railroad company. It will be a substantial structure, and will be built under the supervision of Mr. T. H. Howard, of Little Rock, Arkansas, who is now in the city. Receiver Hammond has inaugurated a large number of improvements on this road since it came under his management. Among other things he is causing steel rails to be put down as fast as they can be procured.

—Be on hand bright and early Monday morning for the great cheap sale of millinery. One week only. One-fourth off from regular prices, on trimmed and untrimmed hats, bonnets, plumes, tips, bands, fancy feathers, etc., etc.; and all hats trimmed free during the sale. Three hundred pieces millin underwear to close out at 25 cents each. One hundred and fifty ladies and misses cloaks at fifty cents on the dollar. Choice new styles. All sales for cash. —[S. G. Hatch & Bro., Powers' block.]

—The O. O. C. club was entertained very pleasantly yesterday afternoon by Miss Ella Antrim, at her home on North Main street. Tea was served at five o'clock and each of the ladies present received a little favor in the shape of a handsomely painted scent sack. Miss Ella acted the part of hostess very becomingly and made the event one of pleasure for her young guests. Those present were Misses Mabel Durfee, Jessie Steele, Josie Harwood, Kate Harwood, Josie Cassaway, Annie Rainey, Bessie Vorhies and Alice Judson.

—After a most successful week, the Basye Dramatic company closed its engagement here last evening. They played "Eats" at the instance to only a fair audience, but at night the house was packed with people to see the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," which was admirably presented and won frequent and loud applause. Throughout the week the company has given the best satisfaction, and the members have established themselves in the good graces of the theatre goers. It is unanimously pronounced the finest cheap-priced dramatic company that has yet appeared in Decatur. The leading people are better than many artists who star in higher priced companies.

## RAILROAD WRECKS.

A couple of small wrecks occurred on railroads entering here last evening, which were not of a serious nature, but occasioned a long and weary wait for passengers at the depot, many of whom were country people and anxious to get home. The first wreck was on the P. D. & E., and occurred up near Latham. An engine drawing the south-bound accommodation broke down and blocked the track for some time. The train from Peoria for Indianapolis, due here at 10:30 p. m., was delayed by this accident and did not arrive here until midnight. The accommodation was left on the side track at Latham, and had not arrived at that time.

The other wreck occurred on the St. Louis division of the Wabash. A stock car, heavily loaded, in the second section of No. 58, broke down at Stonington, and caused a serious delay by blocking the track. As far as could be learned no one was injured. The extent of the damage to the cars and stock could not be learned. A wrecking train was sent out from here at midnight. The Wabash passenger train due here at 11:55 from St. Louis, for Chicago, was delayed about three hours by the accident.

## A DELIGHTFUL EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

The Young Ladies Guild of the Baptist church will give an entertainment at the residence of Mrs. K. Harwood on East Eldorado street, on Tuesday evening, December 8th. It will consist of a number of tableaux, vivants and instrumental and vocal music. A delightful evening is promised. The public is cordially invited. Tickets, which include the supper also, only 25 cents. d6d2t

## Bradley Bros.'

## POPULAR NEW YORK STORE.

AT 9 O'CLOCK

## MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7th,

WE WILL OFFER

## Some 2,200 odd towels

At Prices never before quoted on similar

## GOODS IN THIS CITY.

Pure Linen Huck Towels, bleached, at 5c each.

Pure Linen Huck Towels unbleached, at 5c each.

Pure Linen Glass Towels checked, at 5c each.

Heavy all Linen Huck Towels at 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c each.

All Linen Damask Towels at 10c each.

Pure Linen Towels, 36 inches long and 23 inches wide, at 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c each.

Extra Heavy unbleached Huck Towels at 15c. each.

Fine Satin Damask Linen Towels, bleached, at 20c.

## Handsome New Designs in Bleached and Cream. Damask Linen Towels, with Hand Knotted Fringe, at 25c each.

2,000 yards Linen and Cotton Crash Toweling in Remnants of 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 6 yards.

## 50 Doz. Assorted White table Napkins at 59c. per doz.

## Bargains in every Department this coming week at

## Bradley Bros.'

## POPULAR NEW YORK STORE.





SEACOAST DEFENSES.

Samuel J. Tilden Addresses an Interesting Letter to Hon. John G. Carlisle.

Congress Is Urged to Take Speedy Action for the Better Protection of Our Seaport Cities.

The Dangers to Which These Towns Are Subjected in the Present Defenseless State of Affairs.

THE SAGE TO THE SPEAKER.

New York, Dec. 5.—Samuel J. Tilden has written to Mr. Carlisle, Speaker of the last House of Representatives, the following letter on sea-coast defenses, dated at Greystone, Mr. Tilden's home in Yonkers, December 1:

As public opinion points to you as the speaker of the next House of Representatives, I desire to submit a suggestion as to one of the public objects for which an appropriation ought to be provided, and which, in considering the state and management of the public revenues the subject involves the questions whether we shall extend the surplus by reducing the revenues or whether we should apply the surplus to payments on the public debt or whether we should use the surplus to pay for our sea-coast defenses, which have been long neglected. I am of the opinion that the latter is a paramount necessity which ought to precede the former, on the revenue and which, also, to provide an ever-ready fund in the payment of the public debt.

The property exposed to destruction in the twelve seaports—Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Galveston and San Francisco—can not be less in value than \$100,000,000. To this must be added a vast amount of property dependent on its use on these seaports. Nor does this statement afford a true measure of the damage which might be done to the property and business of the country by a failure to protect these seaports from hostile army attacks. They are the most not only of interest commerce, but of most of the internal trade and exchanges of domestic productions. To this state of things the necessity of transportation of the whole country has become adapted. The interruption of one or more of our principal seaports by a bombardment, or the holding over them the menace of destruction for the purpose of exciting contribution of ransom, would inflict upon the property and business of the country an injury which can never be foreseen or measured.

A great defect exists in our coast defenses. The nature of the best modern artillery has been so extended that our present fortifications, designed to protect the harbors of New York, where two-thirds of the import trade and more than one-half of the export trade of the whole United States is carried on, are to be near the great population of New York, New Jersey, and Brooklyn to be of any value as a protection. To provide effective defenses would be the work of years. It would take much time to construct permanent fortifications. A small provision of the best modern guns would take several years. No other of these works can be extended in the presence of constant danger. A million of soldiers with the best equipments on the heights surrounding the harbor of New York, in our present state of preparation, or rather in our total want of preparation, would be powerless to resist a small squadron of war steamers.

This state of things is creditable to our foresight and to our prudence. The best guarantee against aggression, the best assurance that our diplomacy will be successful and pacific, and that our rights and honor will be respected by other nations, is their knowledge that we are in a situation to vindicate our reputation and interests. While we may afford to be inefficient in the means of offense, we can not afford to be defenseless. The necessity of the fact that we have neglected the ordinary preparation of our coast defenses is a matter of which we should respect the status quo, we should protect the people of the different nations inhabiting this continent from every source of danger to the domain of any foreign power, or to interfere with their undisturbed exercise of the rights of self-government. It is clear that there ought to be some relation between our assertion of that doctrine and our preparation to maintain it.

It is not intended to recommend any attempt to rival the great European powers in the creation of a powerful navy. We can content ourselves with adding but sparingly to our navy, but what we do add should be the very best that science and experience can indicate.

If we do not make the expenditure necessary to provide for our sea-coast defenses when we have a surplus, and have no need to levy new taxes, we certainly will not make those expenditures when we have no longer a surplus in the Treasury. To leave our vast interests defenseless in order to reduce the cost of whisky to its consumers would be a soliloquy.

The present time is peculiarly favorable for providing for this great National necessity to long neglected. Not only does the surplus in the Treasury supply ample means to meet this great public want without laying new burdens upon the people, but the work can now be done at a very lower rate than has ever before been possible. The defensive works would consist almost entirely of steel and iron. These materials can now be had at unprecedentedly low prices. The cost of machinery and of labor called into existence by a great vicissitude in the steel and iron industries, owing to our service. We should have the satisfaction of knowing that while we were availing ourselves of the supplies which would ordinarily be unobtainable, we were rendering in return to our countrymen and giving employment to labor in a period of depression. With encouragement by the guaranty of work, or perhaps by the Government itself furnishing the plant, the inventive genius of our people would be applied to the creation of new means and improved machinery, and certain industries would spring into existence capable of supplying all of the National wants, and rendering us completely independent of all other countries in respect to the means of National defense.

The Fire Record.

Whittier College, at Salem, Ia., was burned yesterday.

Peter Daily's woolen mill at Canton, Ill., has been burned. Loss, \$10,000.

The Munera Springs Hotel at Stillwater, Minn., was burned yesterday. Loss, \$12,000.

The First Baptist Church at Macon, Ga., was burned yesterday. Loss, \$33,000; insurance, \$10,000.

Failure Statistics.

New York, Dec. 5.—The total number of failures reported to *Brookings*' since January 1, 1885, is 10,333, against 10,367 during the corresponding portion of 1884—a decrease of 34. The total in a corresponding portion of 1883 was 9,662; in 1882, 7,290; and in 1881, 5,005. For the past week the total was 247, against 225 in the preceding week, as compared with 296 in the first week of December, 1884, 240 in 1883 and 247 in 1882.

Failure of a Planing-Mill Firm.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Conway & Bonnet, proprietors of a planing-mill at Loomis and West Twenty-first streets, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are placed at \$20,000, and their assets at \$18,000.

Fought Well Against Heavy Odds.

Cairo, Dec. 5.—A British force, consisting of one thousand men, has defeated four thousand rebels near Ghiss. A body of rebels attacked the fort at Ambigol, and was repulsed.

NEWS NOTES.

The late Vice-President Hendricks paid taxes at Indianapolis on property appraised at \$65,080.

Henry W. Orth, brother of the late G. S. Orth, died suddenly Friday morning at his residence in Brooklyn, Ind.

Nine gas wells at Findley, O., yield a daily aggregate of eight million cubic feet. Six more wells are being bored.

The recount of ballots cast for Mayor in the first six wards of Chicago gives Sidney Smith a net gain of twenty-five votes.

An inter-denominational conference of clergymen from all parts of the union will commence at Cincinnati Monday evening.

Rev. Dr. Hiram Buck, of Decatur, Ill., has presented to the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington a farm located in Douglas County, valued at \$10,000.

A contractor named Miller, known throughout Indiana, has disappeared from Washington, in that State, leaving unfinished work to the amount of \$150,000.

The street-car companies of Milwaukee have raised a storm of indignation by ordering drivers to deposit \$100 in cash as a fund from which to pay damages done to cars.

Robbers attempted to break the safe in the Wyand Bank at Princeton, Ill., Thursday night, but failed. They carried off, however, \$170, which they found in the vault.

The Philadelphia Midland Railroad, for which the Baltimore & Ohio Company offered \$450,000 in Schuylkill Railway stock, has been picked up by the Pennsylvania Road.

Freight trains were in collision Friday morning near Latonia, O., both engines and five cars being wrecked. Three men were injured, two of whom received serious wounds.

A boom in iron, always the precursor of a marked improvement in general business, is reported from Youngstown, O., where several large furnaces are at once to be put in blast.

A quantity of Roman coins, of the period between the reign of the Emperor Diocletian to that of Aurelian, has just been discovered in the inland province of Siam.

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MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4. FLOUR—Market quiet but steady. Winter, \$1.00; spring, \$1.05; low grades, \$1.00; patents, \$1.10; Rye Flour, \$2.00.

WHEAT—Market unsettled and prices higher. No. 2 Spring, \$1.00; No. 3 Red, \$1.00; No. 3 Red, \$1.00; No. 2 January delivery, \$1.00; No. 2 May, \$1.00.

CORN—Market stronger. No. 2 and No. 2 Yellow, \$1.00; No. 3 Red, \$1.00; No. 3 Yellow, \$1.00; No. 2 year delivery, \$1.00; No. 2 January, \$1.00; No. 2 May, \$1.00.

OATS—Market dull and prices weaker. No. 2 about \$1.00; No. 3 about \$1.00; No. 2 year delivery, \$1.00; No. 2 January, \$1.00; No. 2 May, \$1.00.

RYE—Market's early. No. 2 about \$1.00; No. 3 about \$1.00; No. 2 year delivery, \$1.00; No. 2 January, \$1.00; No. 2 May, \$1.00.

BARLEY—Market dull and easy. No. 2 cash about \$1.00; No. 3 nominal at \$1.00; No. 4 about \$1.00; same lots, 40¢ for common to choice.

MEAT—Pork—Market fairly active, and prices steady. Quotations ranged at \$8.00 for cash and December, \$8.00 for January, \$8.00 for February, and \$8.00 for May.

BEEF—Market fairly active, and prices ranged steady ranging at \$6.00 for cash and December, \$6.00 for January, \$6.00 for February, and \$6.00 for May.

LARD—Market dull. Creamery, good to choice, \$10.00; Dairy, good to choice, \$10.00.

CHEESE—Market quiet. Full Cream Cheddar, \$10.00; Stimmied Cheddar, \$10.00.

Butter—Market dull. Creamery, good to choice, \$10.00; Dairy, good to choice, \$10.00.

WHEAT—Opened heavy and 10¢ lower afterward strengthened and advanced 10¢ with a moderate trade. No. 2 Red January, \$1.00; No. 2 Red February, \$1.00; No. 2 Red March, \$1.00; No. 2 Red April, \$1.00; No. 2 Red May, \$1.00.

CORN—10¢ higher. Mixed Western spot, \$1.00; future, \$1.00.

OATS—A shade lower. State, \$1.00; Western, \$1.00.

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FLOUR—Market quiet but steady. Michigan Winter Wheat, \$1.00; No. 2 Red January, \$1.00; No. 2 Red February, \$1.00; No. 2 Red March, \$1.00; No. 2 Red April, \$1.00; No. 2 Red May, \$1.00.

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CORN—Firm. New High Mixed, \$1.00; No. 2 Mixed, \$1.00; No. 2 White, \$1.00; No. 2 Mixed, \$1.00; No. 2 White, \$1.00.

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HOGS—Market only moderately active, and prices about as before. Sales ranged at \$3.00 for light; \$3.00 for rough packing; and \$3.00 for heavy packing and shipping lots.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 4. CATTLE—Exporters, \$3.00; good to choice shipping, \$4.00; common to medium, \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00; cows, \$2.00; grass Texas steers, \$2.00; heavy, \$2.00; light and mixed, \$3.00; common, \$1.00.

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SALE LIVERIES, Pa., Dec. 4.

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THE ROMANCE OF A SHOE.

This is a true story, which happened in Decatur last winter, but on account of the parties concerned, will substitute fictitious names:

It was a cold and blustering December night, and



KATIE MILLER.

the youngest daughter of the old Squire Miller, was wearing her way homeward after making some purchases in town. Katie was a bright winning girl of eighteen, with a beautiful suit of golden hair which fell in ringlets around her sweet face, and eyes that almost spoke, so sparkling and bright. On this cold night, Katie had reached the railroad crossing within a short distance of her home, and in her haste, as it had grown very dark, her foot caught between two tracks, and held her fast. An engine was coming down the track, pulling and ringing the bell, which sounded to poor Katie like her death knell. She screamed for help; but no one seemed to hear her, and in that troubled moment she clasped on her knees and began the prayer to her Maker that her old mother had taught her to say, when to her surprise a strong hand held her to her feet. Seeing the perilous situation of the weeping girl and no time to lose, this deliverer cut the shoe from the girl's foot just in time to let the engine pass by at terrific speed. On looking round, this stranger found his prisoner had disappeared in the darkness. He felt that he must yet find this beautiful girl, for he was enabled to see the imprint of her foot in the beautiful face, from the light on the engine as it approached them in that terrible moment, and he swore now to himself that he would see it again, even though it took him years to accomplish it. A happy thought struck him; he would keep the shoe that he had cut from her dainty foot and try, if possible, to find its beautiful owner.

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Is This Cheap Enough for You?



Men's \$3.00 Fine Seamless Sewed sizes, 6 to 9, \$1.75

Men's \$2.50 Fine Calf Boots, sizes 6 to 11, 1.50

Men's Working Shoes, sizes 6 to 11, .60

Ladies' Waukenfast Shoe, worth \$3.00 - 2.00

Ladies' Fine Kid Button Shoes, never sold less than \$2.25, 1.35

Ladies' Fine Coat Button Shoes, " " " \$2.50, 1.50

Children's Solar Tip Shoes, worth \$1.00, sizes 8 to 12 .60

Men's French Kip Extra Long Leg Boots never sold less than \$5.00. With these we give a pair of Boston Buckle Artics.

Men's Chicago Kip, Hand-made Boots, worth \$3.50. With these we give a pair of Boston Buckle Artics.

We have 500 Pairs of the above mentioned Shoes, and can give you what you want.

Come Early if You Want These Goods.

POWERS & HAWORTH.

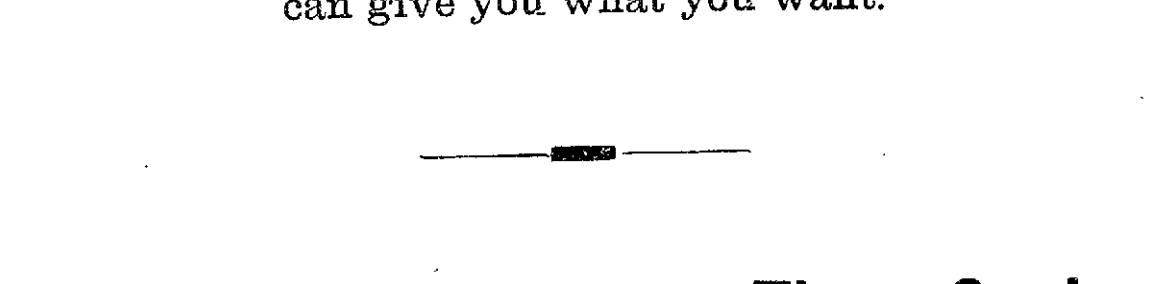
J. H. Black & Son's

Their Old Friends.

Do you handle that shoe?

"Do you handle that shoe?" was Herbert Rawlston's firm inquiry, at the same time holding out a tiny buckled shoe. "Here, you know we always keep the best the market affords," said Frank Black. "Thank you a thousand times," said Herbert with a trembling voice. "I feared I could not find that make of shoe in Decatur, as all the other stores informed me as fine quality of shoe was not handled in this place." Herbert, after a half hour's conversation with Frank Black, learned that Katie Miller, the bewitching daughter of the old squire, was the purchaser of the shoe. And, after meeting Katie, loved her and was married to her, they never failed to praise the house of Black & Son, the leading house in Decatur. Mr. and Mrs. Rawlston have now an interesting babe, and they promise that young Herbert shall only wear shoes from

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Brother Gardner Reviews the Work of His Society, and Proudly Refers to Six Years of Harmony and Success.

Every member of the club living within seven miles of Paradise Hall was on hand as the triangle sounded and Brother Gardner arose and said: "My friends, this is the beginning of another year's work. While we look back over six years of success and harmony, we have reason to believe that we look ahead to greater success and more perfect understanding. This club was organized on the open street one rainy day, and its first roll-call included six men and a dog. At the present date our membership would make a population for a city, and if every member owned a dog it would not be a fault of our constitution and by-laws.

"Doorin' de past fiscal year death has bin busy in our ranks, an' de bar traps hev never bin free from de insignia of mournin'. Three members were devoured by alligators; two were run over by butcher carts; three fell off de roofs of barns; two died for love, an' seven owed deir deaths mo' or less directly to roller skatin' rinks.

"When we organized dis club de charges for whitywashin' a kitchen ceiling ranged all de way from thirty cents to fo' dollars, according to de standin' of de family in society an' de hardiness of de whitewasher. De charges for blackin' a stove depended on de state of de weather. If an eminent citizen wanted a fence whitewashed he might have to pay fifty cents or five dollars a rod. If a lady wanted some flower-beds in de side yard de spad'n-up might cost her fifty cents apiece, or de cull'd passon who did de spad'n might want a deed of de house an' lot. It was de same about beatin' carpets an' lavin' 'em down, an' de same about drawin' ashes out of de back yard. We war in a state of anarchy an' wildness.

"What was de status of cull'd society in dis kentry befo' de Limekiln Club was organized? Three million people war chuckin' in a hole, so to speak. Dere was no upper crust—no lower crust. De wife of de whitewasher could call on de wife of de barber an' feel perfectly at home. De barber went over to see de head waiter of de leadin' hotel an' feel on terms of social equality wid him. All am now changed. Our society am graded as sharply as wid white folks. We has our patronizing ways to our interiors same as if our complexion was of de purest alabaster.

"What did de cull'd people of dis kentry know about art an' science an' hygiene when dis club held its first meetin'? Why, none of us knowed a tea sto' chromo from a Rembrandt, an' we did not know as much about harmonizin colors in de house as a mule does of music. Lots of us would leave de parlor walls bare an' put a velvet carpet down on de kitchen floor. We would hang a Brussels lace curtain at one window an' a chintz at de next. We all reckoned dat de air was flat. We supposed dat de wind blowed simply to dry out de clothes on de lines. If anybody had told us dat de moon was inhabited we should have stepped on him. Think of de change a few brief years hev wrought! De average cull'd man of to-day names his dog arter some prominent astronomer, an' his mule am fed according to de changes of de moon. Six years ago we didn't know any better dan to sleep six an' eight in a room an' stow our dogs under de bed. We reckoned dat sewer gas was good to kill off de aiger. We enjoyed de smell of taller dropped on a red hot stove.

"My friends, when we look back frow de misty past, an' den ahead to de rosy future, we can't help but feel dat it was a good thing to be born a cull'd person. While we may justly feel proud an' elated I want to warn you not to bust your suspenders over de fact. Don't go an' get de idea dat white folks am po' trash who hev no pertekler rights in d's kentry. Don't imagine dat all dese d'awls was had down fur your benefit, an' dat de time has arrive fur de white man to stan' back an' speak only when spoken to."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Philosophy of Flame.

In the study of furnaces, Mr. F. Siemens says that large ones must replace small ones. He claims to have proven that solid substances interfere with the formation of flame, and that flame injures solid substances with which it comes in contact. To account for the phenomena he advances, preferably, an electric hypothesis. Accordingly he explains flame as the result of an infinite number of exceedingly minute electrical flashes, the flashes being due to the very swift motion of gaseous particles, and a solid body which opposes itself to these flashes is cut by them, while the motion being more or less arrested by the solid body, the flame is dampened. Mr. Siemens insists, therefore, that flame must not be allowed to impinge on bodies to be heated, but must simply heat the bodies by radiation, and furnaces must be so constructed as to allow the flame to develop out of contact not only with the substance on its bed, but with the walls and roof of the furnace itself.—*Industrial Gazette.*

—How to procure green fodder for poultry in winter has been solved by a farmer at South Easton, Mass. He sows a piece of rye in August quite thickly, and by fertilizing freely he gets it eighteen inches high—a mass of green vegetation. When frozen solid and before the snow covers it, he cuts and packs it away in an outhouse, where it remains frozen till needed. Every day or two in winter he exposes a portion of this to the warm air until thawed, and then chops it fine for his hens. A free use of this green food alternately with boiled potatoes and cabbage gives healthy fowls and an abundance of eggs.—*Boston Bulletin.*

—Hereafter no base-ball player of the League or American Association is to receive more than \$2,000 a year. What are the princes of the earth to lack their own boots?—*Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.*

—Mrs. A. T. Stewart's wealth is estimated at thirty millions of dollars.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—London *Truth* says that Charles Dickens left a fortune of one hundred thousand dollars.

—Oscar Wilde has again entered the lecture frow, this time with short hair and long trousers.

—Kossuth still wears a hat like the one he made so fashionable during his visit to the United States.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—Hercules Wilson (colored) has resigned his seat in the Georgia Legislature, giving as a reason that he can make more money by laying brick at from four to five dollars a day.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Not the least pleasant episode in the life of the late Mr. Shaw (Josh Billings) was a bequest of five thousand dollars from Colonel Hunt, a rich Michigan lumberman, of whom the recipient never had heard even.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—The gift of Mrs. Benjamin Pomeroy, of Southport, Conn., to her daughter, Miss Mary F. Pomeroy, on the occasion of her marriage in Trinity Church, to Dr. Hugh Wells, of New York, was a check for one hundred thousand dollars.—*Hartford Post.*

—Henry Ward Beecher has eight dogs on his Peckskill farm. Henry may save a great deal in hay and pasture by stocking his farm with dogs, but when he comes to sell his butter he'll wish he'd invested a few dollars in cows.—*Binghamton Republican.*

—Albert Ulysses Simpson (Grant Baab) has become known to fame not so much on account of his odd name as because he collected a purse for the Grant monument in New York. A. U. S. G. B. is a boy of eleven and he has as many pockets as names.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—President Seelye, of Amherst College, who once represented a district in Congress, is said to be proud of the fact that his election cost him exactly five cents—one cent each for an envelope and sheet of paper and three cents to mail the letter accepting the nomination.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Andrew Harper, who died recently in Mississippi, was the author of a famous piece of American humor known as the "Hardshell Baptist Sermon," the text of which declared, "An' he played on a harp of a thousand strings; sprets of juss' men made perfect."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—Colonel R. A. Jenkins has sent from North Carolina to Washington a well authenticated Stuart portrait of George Washington, supposed to be painted from life. It had been hidden away several years in a garret, where it was placed to conceal it from the outbreak of the war.—*Washington Post.*

—Miss Judie, the French actress now in this country, is thirty-seven years old and a widow with two children. Her fortune is estimated at three million francs, and she has come to the United States to earn a berth mill on for her prospective heirs. When at home she lives in grand style, has ten domestics in her hotel, eight horses in her stable, and everything else in proportion. She is a devout Roman Catholic.—*Boston Transcript.*

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—"Struck Down" is the title of a fashionable novel. We suppose the hero kicked a go-sling or maybe he stole a leather bed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—The mule has one more leg than a milking-tool, and he can stand on one and wave the other three round in as many different directions.—*Chicago Sun.*

—A somewhat weather-beaten tramp being asked what was the matter with his coat, replied: "Discoat! it hasn't had a nap in ten years."—*Binghamton Republican.*

—A man wrote to a scientist that he had an apple which he had preserved for fifty-three years, and on being requested to forward it for inspection, he replied that he could not, as it was the apple of his eye.—*N. Y. Mail.*

A possess sings: "I threw my love to him and it hath gone astray." Of course. If she had thrown a stone at a cow, the milk-stew would have gone astray, too. The better plan would have been to carry her love to him in a basket.—*Savannah Herald.*

—A little Delaware girl was compelled to don a dress to which she took exception. For a long time she snimping, never saying a word. "What's the matter, dear?" asked her mother. "Oh, I believe this dress makes me bilious."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—"I was a drummer," said the young man, "all through the war."—"I don't see," replied the old man, "I didn't think you had seen so much service. What part of the country were you in?" "New York, mostly." "New York?" "Yes, I represented a Boston hardware firm."—*The Judge.*

—"How well you are looking, Jennie," says the mother, meeting the eldest daughter as she is going to bed. "I declare, your cheeks are like roses, and you look as if you had been out in the fresh air all day." "Yes, it's as good as a drive." "What is as good as a drive?" "When Harry calls. He is so fresh."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—It is said to be Japanese etiquette for a gentleman caller never to leave the home of a lady friend until she "gives him the signal for departure." Out West it's different. After a few proper cautionary ahems and ahys the irate father generally gives the signal for departure. The box-toed boot is the conventional signal.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

Value of Autographs.

A catalogue of autographs at hand from a reputable New York house gives a lot of ten letters, five of them being autograph writings of George Washington. These ten documents are offered at thirty-five dollars, or an average of seven dollars for a letter in the hand of the father of his country. A Confederate marine license bearing the Richmond Treasury seal is offered at seven dollars. A letter by Lafayette is valued at ten dollars. A letter written and signed by Gladstone may be had for \$3.75. President Cleveland's signature may be obtained for twenty-five cents.—*Current.*

How a Frenchman Grows Rich on the Refuse of a River.

Not long ago an ingenious Frenchman, named M. Souffrice, conceived and carried into effect a plan for collecting the grease and other matters which defile the Seine and making the former into soap and glycerine. Into the river flows not only sewage, but refuse of all kinds from manufactories, kitchens, etc., which contains large quantities of grease. Along the margin of the Seine piers have been constructed to intercept most of the greasy and solid matters, which are lifted out by laborers armed with huge forks and spoons, and chemically treated at the works, the solid matter helping to feed the furnaces. Having these extensive arrangements for clearing the river, M. Souffrice offered to remove all dead animals between Anvers and Argenteuil. The offer was gladly accepted by the Prefecture of the Seine. In consequence of the vast amount of decaying matter accumulated at the works, which are situated at Bouget immense numbers of flies were attracted, and soon gentlemen appeared in millions. Some of these were of large size, presumably the well-fattened offspring of bluebottles, and eminently suited for angling purposes. Of this fact the fishermen of the Seine soon became aware, and a brisk trade in gentlemen commenced. This proving very profitable, M. Souffrice caused the finger maggots, or asticoes, to be collected, and had them sheltered and cultivated in a shed built expressly for the purpose. Under these favorable circumstances the gentlemen were found to still increase in size, and the demand became greater than ever. It is stated that last season no less than twenty-five thousand francs, or one thousand pounds, worth of gentlemen were sold from the factory. In another department of the same works rich oil-cake, for feeding pigs, is manufactured. It is to be hoped that pork so fed is all consumed in France.—*London Field.*

NATIONAL WASTE PAPER.

How It Is Assorted by Watchful Maidens in the Treasury Basement.

Down in the basement of the Treasury Department is a room in which about a dozen girls sit and sort over the waste paper which has accumulated from the work of the day before by the twenty-five hundred clerks in the room above. All of the waste paper of the department is transferred to this room by the sweepers at the close of each day. Then the girls go over it carefully, piece by piece, and they frequently make very valuable discoveries. Not long ago ten thousand dollars worth of bonds were found in a waste basket in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and there was a great howl about it at the time, but in the end not only was punished for the gross carelessness, but such large sums as this seldom find their way into the sorting room. The principal discoveries are penholders and stationery which has been carelessly dropped into the waste baskets. Sometimes a valuable document disappears in an unaccountable manner from the files of the department. The rooms are ransacked, and every one connected in the division becomes well nigh crazy. As a last resort the waste paper room is appealed to. In the chances of war, if the paper has been disposed of in that way, the girls will find it. They have become remarkably expert in sorting over this rubbish. A girl will take a mass of it in her hands, and in less than the time it takes to tell it, her sharp eyes will have seen all the different pieces, and if there is even a scrap that looks as though it might be valuable, it is carefully laid aside for further examination. Experience has convinced the Treasury officials that these girls annually save many times their salaries to the Government. The use of the waste paper is one of considerable importance, and the revenue each year is, in the course of business, turned back into the Treasury, where it properly belongs.—*Washington Cor. N. Y. Telegram.*

Popular Education in England.

Speaking at Kew Mr. Hodgson, the Liberal candidate for one of the divisions of Middlesex, made the following statement. It is one which, if correct, is as strong an argument against school fees as can be imagined: "A little time ago I pulled up at Kew, when a number of boys gathered round me, and I asked them where they went to school. They told me, and I said: 'Do you take your fees with you every Monday morning?' They replied: 'Yes, sir, when we get them.' I then asked them what happened if they did not get them, and they replied: 'Oh, we got canned!'"

It is stated that last year no fewer than 2,355 men were summoned by the Birmingham school board, and of these 1,061 were sent to jail for seven days in default of payment of the fee which was imposed. This is certainly not the way to make education popular; and such harshness is not only cruel for the victims, but it comes hard upon the ratepayers who have to pay for the maintenance of the prisoners.—*London Truth.*

—Howard Paul, who has been traveling in Wales, thinks that the Welsh waiter is an oddity. To one of these waiters he propounded the question: "Do you have a table d'hôte here?" The waiter's answer was, "Well, no," half apologetic, "at least not unless you order it," which reminds Mr. Howard Paul that once when he was sitting down to dinner at a country hotel, he said to the waiter, "Could I have a serviette?" "Yes, sir, certainly," was the prompt reply; "would you have it broiled or fried?"

—A man of average intelligence possessed of great patience will accomplish more in a given direction than one of great ability without it.—*A. J. Reading, in Educational Weekly.*

—There has been a death every year for five years from consumption in the Lowman family in Indiana County, Pa.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Accomplished Coquettes Who Delight in Starting Romances.

The male slaves flatter and tease the little girls so that long before they approach maturity they are accomplished coquettes and know the full value of their charms. When a girl gets to be fourteen or fifteen she begins to look around for a romance. Some marriageable young fellow sees or hears of her and is conquered. He never dares to woo her openly. If he did the probabilities are that he would get the bottoms of his feet tickled with the bastinado. No, he adopts a more subtle plan. When the fair one walks out she finds a hyacinth or blush rose dropped mysteriously in her path. Her curiosity is piqued, and it does not take many repetitions of this move to convince her that she has an invisible lover. There is a regular formula which the maiden passes through of blushing, being scornful, then timid, and then pleased. A token being suggested as calculated to stimulate his yearning and keep it from going over to another, she flatteringly hands over a charm from her person, a flower symbolic of affection returned, or a clove neatly done up in a napkin. This token finds its way without delay to the young man. As soon as it is received, he, or a representative, waits on the father of the girl, states the absorbing and uncontrollable nature of the passion that is consuming him and demands how much bonus will be given him if he takes the girl off the old man's hands. The old man is conventionally horror-struck, and instead of a bonus proposes that something be given for the girl. He has the advantage of the lover, in that he is fully posted in the commercial valuation of the girl, and as a rule gets the best of the trade. If the dealer is successful the Cadi is called in, there is a signing of contracts, and the young lady is conducted to the house of her intended. There, in the harem, for the first time she sees and speaks with her husband-elect. Of course there are many curious ceremonies connected with marriage in Turkey. In fact, every one of the innumerable tribes that go to make up the nation have usages peculiarly their own. But the real ceremony is civil and depends for the most part on the contract of the parties. The picturesque features are rapidly falling away before the encroachments of modern civilization.

As in France, married life gives the Turkish woman a freedom they never had as girls. They can go visiting then and receive their friends, and an undreamt of vision of pleasing in the way of trips in the caïques on the Golden Horn, promenades in the gardens and lunches in the grandest of the harem with congenial friends. Let a half-dozen Turkish women get together on an indolent afternoon, with cushions, and shurbets, and fans to their taste, and a more accomplished scandal-factory could not well be imagined. One will be bubbling over with suppressed excitement about the discovery she has made that a mutual acquaintance is embracing a vest for a stranger without her husband's knowledge. Another has surprised Ali's daughter giving a flower to a passing man. A third is horror-struck that her friend should be modest enough to let her veil down in the street. And if they want to be particularly venomous to one another, they tell in concert that she is in love with a man that wears a hat. This last is the worst reproach that can be heaped on a Turkish woman. No Mohammedan ever wears a hat, the fez is universal. And to say that a woman loves a man with a hat implies not only that she has forgotten her modesty, but her religion. The Turkish women are much more narrow and conservative than the men. Except in out-of-the-way districts Christians are no longer liable to insult from Mohammedans, but one out of ten of the older women, even in Constantinople, will look askance at a Christian girl who wears a hat and goes with the current of fashion. "May she be damned," says an old Turkish proverb.—*Constitutional, the Saturday Review.*

IMPORTED BONNETS.

What George Alfred Townsend Knows About Women's Headgear.

Some of the imported bonnets are exquisitely beautiful. One of these, says Whitelaw Reid, is composed of ash-gray crepe de chene embroidered in the natural colors of autumn leaves: the shape is a capote; lace embroidery with copper tinsel is arranged in front in a full mass, and also over the crown; the breast and head of a tanager rest against the side on a full bow of the ribbon. Another capote has a crown of moss-green plush, embroidered with gold tinsel, a lighter green and silver; the front is simply a roll of plush and some nodding feathers of the oriole and bronze plumage of a Brazilian bird. The large bows that crown the top of the larger bonnets are unique in being formed of plush, moire, ribbon, lace, gold, copper or silver gauze and full loops, made to stand upright, of tricolored ribbon and plush or velvet intermixed with goose feathers. The beautiful ruffled bird is one of the newest of its kind and cost twenty-five or thirty dollars on account of its rarity. Bonnets of the different shapes are made of Angora lace with glowing tints and designs of the Orient. These are applied on canvas and velvet. The silk etamine ribbons are embroidered in Oriental designs and charming flowers, and are bordered with plush, velvet or satin in brilliant colors. Some of the bonnet plushes are superb in color and softness. With these is produced the favorite moss-green, dull Indian-red, marie, bronze, grenet, chinchilla, drab, rose de Chine, ciel blue and cream. Another variety is the plush faconne, that is, cut out in unique designs over the surface. New colors come in with the new fashions, or new shades of an old color with a new name.—*Galt, in Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A True History of Napoleon's Fall Compiled from Recent Publications.

The battle of Waterloo was fought June 18, 1815, between the allied British, Netherland and German troops under Wellington and the French under Napoleon. On June 16 Napoleon had attacked the Prussians under Blucher at Ligny, and forced them to retreat toward Warre, and Marshal Ney at the same time attacked the British and Dutch forces at Quatre Bras, but was forced to retire after an engagement of five hours. Napoleon's object, however, which was to prevent a union of the Prussians with Wellington's main army, was partly gained. The latter's commander, having learned of Blucher's repulse, moved on to Waterloo, expecting that the Prussian commander, according to previous arrangement, would join him there as speedily as possible. On June 17 Napoleon also moved toward Waterloo with the main body of his army, having directed Marshal Grouchy with thirty-four thousand men and ninety-six guns to pursue Blucher's command toward Warre. Both armies bivouacked on the field of Waterloo, and the next morning Napoleon, confident that Grouchy would prevent the arrival of the Prussians, delayed attack until the ground should become dry, a heavy shower having fallen on the day previous. The forces under Wellington occupied a semi-circular ridge a mile and a half in length, and the French were on an opposite ridge, the two being separated by a valley five hundred yards wide. The plan of Napoleon was to turn the allied left, force it back upon the center, and gain possession of the enemy's line of retreat. To draw off Wellington's retreat to his right, French troops were sent about eleven o'clock to attack the chateau of Hougomont, which the English had fortified. After a fight of more than two hours this was still in possession of its defenders. About one o'clock a Prussian corps under Bulow was seen approaching on the French right, and Napoleon finding it necessary to send ten thousand men to check their advance, was obliged to change the plan of battle. He therefore ordered a fierce attack upon the allied center. Wellington massed his troops here, and the battle was obstinately maintained for five hours, with varying success to the participants, both commanders hourly expecting re-inforcements. Wellington was waiting for Blucher and Napoleon for Grouchy. The French at last were gaining ground; the allied troops in the center were wavering under Ney's unceasing onslaughts. General Durette had forced back the left, and Bulow's troops on the right had been forced to yield the position they had taken. Now, however, there were rumors that Blucher's army was approaching, and the allies again rallied. At seven o'clock Napoleon, despairing of the approach of Grouchy, determined to decide the day by a charge of the Old Guard, which had been held in reserve. At this stage the advance of Prussian horse on the allied left forced back General Durette's troops, and the Old Guard formed in square to cover this retreat. Ney's division, surrounded, made a gallant struggle—then broke, still unvanquished, though five horses had been shot under him, heading them on foot, sword in hand, but were forced to give way. The Old Guard held their ground against overwhelming numbers. Finally, when five squares were broken, the Emperor gave the order to "fall back." The cry "The Guard is repulsed!" spread consternation through the French army and threatened to turn retreat into precipitate flight. Napoleon seeing this, reformed the Guard in order to give a rallying point for the fugitives. Failing in this he declared he would die within the square, but Marshal Soult hurried him away. The heroic band, surrounded, was bidden to surrender. "The Old Guard dies, but never surrenders," is the reply popularly attributed to General Cambronne, and with the cry of "Vive l'Empereur!" the remnant of the Guard made a last charge upon the enemy and perished almost to a man. The forces of Blucher, being now upon the field, the rout of the French was complete, and the Prussians pursued the fleeing troops, capturing guns and men. There is no doubt that the failure of Grouchy to come upon the field caused Napoleon to lose his last great battle. It was subsequently asserted that that Marshal was bribed, but there seems to be no real foundation for so base a charge. The trouble was that he had been ordered by Napoleon to follow the Prussians toward Warre and thought it necessary to follow the strict letters of his instructions. Before he reached the village the main body of the Prussian force was on its way to Waterloo, but one division had been left there to occupy his attention. Engaged in skirmishing with this, he paid no attention to the advice of his subordinate Generals, who, bearing the terrible cannonading at Waterloo, besought him to go to the aid of the army there. Napoleon, believing that he was either holding back Blucher's forces or was hotly pursuing them, did not recall him to the main army, and the decisive battle was lost. Grouchy was summoned before a Council of War but the court declared itself incompetent to decide his case, and nothing further came of it.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—There is too much piano playing,

or attempts at mastering and mistressing the instrument. A girl is seated on a piano stool when she could be learning music more suitably to her organism. Some females would make fine violinists, flutists, harpists and even concertists, but their use is disregarded that they may be bad pianists. It would insure many a musical treat, enliven many a home, if boys and girls were encouraged to learn the use of such instruments as are best suited to their abilities and physical conformation.—*N. Y. Mercury.*

—Father's Teeth Are Stopped with Zinc,

is the title of a popular song now sung in London.

How Two Police Sergeants Made Themselves Taller by Natural Means.

Three sergeants sat in the Washington street police station one night last week talking to Charity Commissioner Reeve, when the subject of the deceptiveness of a man's appearance was brought up, one of the sergeants telling a story of an ex-roundsman whose seeming immense proportions had frequently been the subject of jest among his fellow-policemen. Some time since he was promoted to a sergenty, and before having a new uniform made tried on the coat of a sergeant who was believed to measure not more than three-fourths as much as the roundsman. To the surprise of those present the coat fitted as though made for him.

"That goes to show," said the sergeant who told the story, "that you can't always tell a man's size when he has his clothes on. Why, there is Sergeant —. He looks like a man of not more than medium build, but his limbs and chest are extraordinarily well developed, and he weighs more and is of bigger proportions than several other men I know whose uniforms make them seem as big again as he is." "Talking about him," said Commissioner Reeve, "reminds me of how I got him on the force by stretching him in length three-quarters of an inch. That sounds queer, but it is a fact, nevertheless. It was in the time of the metropolitan police, and he wanted to get on. He went to New York and I went along. He went through all right until he came to height, and he fell below the standard three-quarters of an inch. I felt very much downcast about it, for he was a friend of mine, and I was very anxious that he should get on the force. A physician with whom I was acquainted happened to be there at the time, and he asked me if I was interested in the man who had failed to reach the height standard. I told him I was."

"That's all right," said he. "I'll tell you how to fix that." "Of course I didn't believe it could be done except by some trickery, but I thought I would listen to what he had to say, anyway. He told me to get an order for remeasurement, which I did with his assistance, the applicant for the position to be measured again the following day. 'Now,' said he, when he had got the order, 'you take your man to some hotel near here, give him a warm bath and put him to bed. Make him stay in bed until to-morrow morning about an hour before the time for him to be measured again, and tell him to sleep all the while if he can. If he does this he will be three-quarters of an inch taller, and come up to the standard.'"

"I didn't know what to think about the suggestion. My medical friend was not given to joking, but I thought he had begun. However, I was anxious that my man should get on the force, and was willing to try anything. I told him what the physician had said and he agreed to do it. The next morning he appeared and when he was measured he not only came up to the standard, but was a little above it. We were both as much surprised as gratified, and when I spoke to the doctor about it he said: 'Well, I told you so.' Then I was curious to know how it was that such a thing could be done and asked him. He explained that every one of the numerous joints in the human frame was supplied with a natural oil. When a man has walked a good deal or gone through much exertion of any kind in a day the oil is used up and the joints come close together. The difference this would make if there was but a single joint would be very little, but when there are so many it reduces the height in some cases as much as an inch at the end of a day's work. Let a man take a warm bath and a long restful sleep, the joints will be re-supplied with oil and the consequence is he will be taller. You may not believe this, but it is a fact."

"I believe it," said one of the listening sergeants, "because I did the same thing myself. I was three-eighths of an inch below the standard, and I heard of the plan that you told of. I went to a hotel in New York, took the bath and slept twelve hours. Then I got an order for remeasurement, claiming that I did not have a fair show the first time. To my surprise I just came up to the standard, being three-eighths of an inch taller than I was the day before. I got my appointment and I'm on the force now."—*Brooklyn Union.*

A Ludicrous Telegraph Blunder.

A sheep-raiser in Texas went to a telegraph office to send a message to his ranch. He dictated this to the operator: "Meet me with two horses and Shep." Shep was the name of his dog. The operator wrote, "Meet me with two horses and sheep." He showed it to the sender, who, evidently being as little familiar with spelling as writing, pronounced it satisfactory. When the Texan reached the specified place he was met, much to his surprise, by his men with a drove of two thousand five hundred sheep. The sheep had been driven a long distance through the wintry weather. Many of them had died, and others had suffered seriously from exposure. The owner sued the company for damages, and won his case in the lower courts. This was reversed by the Court of Appeals, which held that in writing the message the operator acted as the agent of the sender and not of the company.—*Chicago Herald.*

—In the new Government building at Cincinnati are the papers used in the trial of Aaron Burr for treason. His autograph, written in a clear and legible hand, the indictment and the cipher which he used in his correspondence, the deposition and subpoena, the court's books, and Blennerhassett's indictments are all preserved and show but little of the marks of time.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—There is a seven-year-old boy in West Randolph, Vt., according to the Burlington Free Press, who has no blood veins. The blood flows under the skin, and if the latter is cut or fractured blood gushes out with great volume and rapidity.







